## Instructions for preparing

# 1987 1040EZ and 1040A

## From the Commissioner

Dear Taxpayer:

This year for the first time the Tax Reform Act of 1986 will have a major impact on the preparation of your tax return. This has important consequences for you and for us.

Changes made by the new Act are summarized on the next page. You can learn more about the ones that affect you by getting one of the publications listed near the end of this booklet. Learning about the changes now will make it easier for you to prepare your return when you start working on it.

We encourage you to start preparing your return early. That way, if you need more information, you'll have the time to get it.

We are working hard to be ready to handle your return properly and to improve the quality of our service to you. You can help us in this effort by checking your return carefully before you file it and by using the preprinted name and address label if you received one.

I would like to hear your ideas for improving our forms and instructions. If you would like to make some suggestions, please write to me at the Internal Revenue Service, Mail Stop 1040, 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20224.

Laurence B. Dison

Lawrence B. Gibbs
Commissioner of Internal Revenue

### Important tax law changes

**Reduced tax rates.** Most of the rates have been reduced and the rate structure has been simplified; for 1987, there are only five tax rates ranging from 11% to 38.5%.

**Increased exemption amount.** For 1987, the deduction allowed for each exemption is \$1,900 (up from \$1,080).

**Increased standard deduction.** The standard deduction (formerly the zero bracket amount) has increased for most individuals. See the instructions for line 14d on page 22 for details.

**Social security numbers for dependents.** If you claim any person age 5 or over as a dependent, show that person's social security number on your return. If your dependent does not have a number, see the instructions for line 5c on page 12.

**Age 65 or over or blind?** The additional personal exemption for individuals who are age 65 or over or blind is no longer allowed. However, if you were 65 or over or blind, your standard deduction is generally more than that allowed to other individuals. See **Standard deduction if 65 or over or blind** on page 23 for details.

New rules for dependents. If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return (such as on your parents' return), the following rules apply:

- You may have to file a return if your income is more than \$500. See Filing requirements for dependents on page 5.
- You cannot take an exemption for yourself.
- Your standard deduction may be limited. See Standard deduction if claimed as a dependent on page 23 for details.

**Increased earned income credit.** For 1987, the income limit is \$15,432 and the credit can be as much as \$851. See the instructions for line 21b on page 27 for more details.

Repealed tax benefits. The following tax benefits are no longer allowed:

- Dividend exclusion.
- Partial exclusion of unemployment compensation.
- Deduction for a married couple when both work.
- Income averaging method to figure your tax.
- Partial credit for political contributions.
- Charitable contribution deduction for nonitemizers.

Filing requirements. Generally, the amount of income you can have before you are required to file a return has increased. See the chart on page 4 for the new income levels.

Tax on investment income of a child. For 1987, a child under age 14 who has more than \$1,000 of investment income (such as taxable interest and dividends) will generally pay tax on such income at his or her parents' tax rate. The child's other income will be taxed at the child's own rate. See the instructions for line 18 on page 24.

Individual retirement arrangements (IRAs). Generally, if you were not covered by your employer's retirement plan, you may still deduct up to \$2,000 of your IRA contributions but not more than your earned income. However, if you were covered by a retirement plan at work, your IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. Nondeductible contributions may now be made to IRAs. For details, see the instructions for lines 11a and 11b that begin on page 18.

**Tax-exempt interest income.** If you are required to file a return, any tax-exempt interest income you received or exempt-interest dividends you received from a mutual fund must be listed on your return. See **Tax-exempt interest** on page 17 for details.

If you want more information about these and other tax law changes effective for 1987, get **Publication 553**, Highlights of 1987 Tax Changes, and **Publication 920**, Explanation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 for Individuals.

# Important reminders

Estimated tax payments. If you made estimated tax payments for 1987, you MUST use Form 1040 to claim the payments you made. You CANNOT use Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ for 1987. For information on whether you should make estimated tax payments for 1988, see page 31.

Voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt. You may make voluntary contributions to reduce the public debt. If you wish to contribute, enclose in your tax return envelope a separate check made payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." Please keep this contribution separate from any amount you owe on your tax return. Make your check for taxes payable to "Internal Revenue Service." Subject to the limitations on charitable contributions, you may deduct this contribution on your 1988 return only if you file Form 1040 and itemize your deductions.

Important reminders (continued)

Free tax help. IRS offers help in most areas to older, handicapped, and non-English speaking individuals in preparing their tax return. For details, see page 31.

Telephone service for tax refund information. If it has been at least 10 weeks since you mailed your 1987 tax return, you can call to find out the status of your income tax refund. For details, see Tele-Tax on page 40.

Unresolved tax problems. The Problem Resolution Program is for taxpayers who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. Although this office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions, it can assist in resolving problems that resulted from previous contacts.

#### Where to file

If an addressed envelope came with your return, please use it. If you do not have an addressed envelope, or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the Internal Revenue Service Center for the place where you live. No street address is needed.

Alabama—Atlanta, GA 39901 Alaska—Ogden, UT 84201 Arizona—Ogden, UT 84201 Arkansas—Memphis, TN 37501 California — Counties of — Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado. Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta. Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba-Ogden, UT 84201  $All\ other\ Counties-$ Fresno, CA 93888 Colorado—Ogden, UT 84201 Connecticut—Andover, MA 05501 Delaware—Philadelphia, PA 19255 District of Columbia-Philadelphia, PA 19255 Florida --- Atlanta, GA 39901 Georgia—Atlanta, GA 39901 Hawaii-Fresno, CA 93888 **Idaho**—Ogden, UT 84201 Illinois—Kansas City, MO 64999 Indiana—Memphis, TN 37501 Iowa—Kansas City, MO 64999 Kansas—Austin, TX 73301 Kentucky-Cincinnati, OH 45999 Louisiana-Austin, TX 73301 Maine—Andover, MA 05501 Maryland—Philadelphia, PA 19255 Massachusetts---Andover, MA 05501 Michigan—Cincinnati, OH 45999 Minnesota—Andover, MA 05501 Mississippi—Atlanta, GA 39901 Missouri—Kansas City, MO 64999 Montana—Ogden, UT 84201 Nebraska-Ogden, UT 84201 Nevada—Ogden, UT 84201 New Hampshire—Andover, MA 05501 New Jersey—Holtsville, NY 00501 New Mexico—Austin, TX 73301

New York—New York City and Counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester— Holtsville, NY 00501 All other Counties-Andover, MA 05501 North Carolina—Memphis. TN 37501 North Dakota—Ogden, UT 84201 Ohio—Cincinnati, OH 45999 Oklahoma—Austin, TX 73301 Oregon-Ogden, UT 84201 Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, PA 19255 Rhode Island---Andover, MA 05501 South Carolina—Atlanta, GA 39901 South Dakota—Ogden, UT 84201 Tennessee—Memphis, TN 37501 Texas-Austin, TX 73301 Utah—Ogden, UT 84201 Vermont—Andover, MA 05501 Virginia—Memphis, TN 37501 Washington—Ogden, UT 84201 West Virginia—Cincinnati, OH 45999 Wisconsin—Kansas City, MO 64999 Wyoming—Ogden, UT 84201 American Samoa—Philadelphia, PA 19255 Guam—Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation, Agana, GU 96910 Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)— Philadelphia, PA 19255 Virgin Islands: Nonpermanent resident— Philadelphia, PA 19255 Virgin Islands: Permanent resident— V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue P.O. Box 3186 St. Thomas, VI 00801 **Foreign country:** U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555 or Form 4563 (even if you have an A.P.O. or F.P.O. address)-Philadelphia, PA 19255 A.P.O. or F.P.O. address of:

Miami-Atlanta, GA 39901

New York—Holtsville, NY 00501

San Francisco—Fresno, CA 93888 Seattle—Ogden, UT 84201

How to use this instruction booklet	information about who mu use: Form 1040EZ, Form 10	ed into three sections. <b>Section</b> st file a return and how to chod of the form 1040. <b>Section</b> 1040A. <b>Section</b> 3 contains g	oose the correct form to 2 contains step-by-
Section 1— Filing information First, be sure you need to file a tax return  No	whether you have to file a t goods, and property you re- nontaxable benefits. Use the following charts to te: DO NOT use the following of	your parents' return). See <b>Fi</b>	ually means money, on. It does not include e a tax return. a dependent on another
You must file a tax return if— Your marital status at the end of 1987 was:	and your filing	and at the end of 1987 you were:	and your gross income was at least:
Single (including divorced	Single	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$4,440 \$4,900 \$5,650
and legally separated)	Head of household	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$4,440 \$6,300 \$7,050
Married with a dependent child (or a child who is claimed by his or her other parent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents) and living apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1987	Head of household	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$4,440 \$6,300 \$7,050
Married and living with your spouse at end of 1987 (or on the	Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses) under 65 (both spouses, o 65 or over (one spouse) 65 or over (both spouses)	\$9,400
date your spouse died)	Married, separate return	any age	\$1,900
Married, not living with spouse at end of 1987 (or on the date your spouse died)	Married, joint or separate	any age	\$1,900
	Single	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$4,440 \$4,900 \$5,650
Widowed before 1987 and not remarried in 1987	Head of household	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$4,440 \$6,300 \$7,050
	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under 65 under 65 and blind 65 or over	\$5,660 \$6,900 \$7,500

#### Filing requirements for dependents-

If you were single, not 65 or over or blind, and you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return (such as on your parents'), use the following chart to see whether you must file a tax return. If you were married or 65 or over or blind, see 65 or over, blind, or married, below.

#### Children and certain other dependents

If you were single and can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return and-

you had taxable interest, dividends, or other unearned income of:	and the total of that income plus your wages, tips, or other earned income was:	must you file a tax return?	
¢1	\$500 or less	NO	
\$1 or more	more than \$500	YES	
di O	\$2,540 or less	NO	
\$0	more than \$2,540	YES	

Example. Your parents are entitled to claim you as a dependent on their 1987 return. You earned \$700 working part time at a grocery store and \$70 of interest income on your savings account. You must file a return for 1987 because you had at least \$1 of interest income and the total of your income (\$770) was more than \$500.

#### Tax Tip: If your gross income was \$1,900 or more, you generally cannot be claimed as a dependent. However, if your income was \$1,900 or more, you can be claimed as a dependent on your parents' return if you were under age 19 at the end of 1987 or a full-time student and your parents meet the other 4 tests explained on page 13.

#### 65 or over, blind, or married

You must file a tax return if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return and you were-

Single (65 or over or blind) and your-

- a. earned income (such as wages) was more than \$3,750; or
- b. unearned income (such as taxable interest or dividends) was more than \$1.250 (\$2,000 if 65 or over and blind); **or**
- c. gross income was more than the total of:
- your earned income (up to \$3,000) or \$500, whichever is larger, plus
- \$750 (\$1,500 if 65 or over and blind).

Married (under 65) and you had-

- a. earned income (such as wages) of more than \$1,880; or
- b. any unearned income (such as taxable interest or dividends) and your gross income was more than \$500; or
- c. at least \$5 of gross income and your spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.

Married (65 or over or blind) and your-

- a. earned income (such as wages) was more than \$3,100; or
- b. unearned income (such as taxable interest or dividends) was more than \$1,100 (\$1,700 if 65 or over and blind); or
- c. gross income was more than the total of:
- your earned income (up to \$2,500) or \$500, whichever is larger, plus
- \$600 (\$1,200 if 65 or over and blind); or
- d. gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.

#### Other filing requirements—

Tax Tip: Even if you do not have to file a return, you should file one to get a refund of any Federal income tax withheld. You should also file to get a refund of earned income credit if you are eligible to take the credit.

You must also file a tax return if you received any advance earned income credit (EIC) payments from your employer. You must file a tax return using Form 1040 if any one of the following applied for 1987:

either you owe any special taxes, such as social security tax on tips you did not report to your employer,

- or you owe uncollected social security tax or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer,
- or you earned \$400 or more from self-employment after you deduct your business
- or you earned wages of \$100 or more from a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes.
- or you were allowed to exclude income from sources within American Samoa and had gross income of \$1,900 or more.

These rules apply to all U.S. citizens and resident aliens. They also apply to nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens who are married to U.S. citizens or residents at the end of 1987 and who have elected to be treated as resident aliens. Get Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for rules to determine if you are a resident or nonresident alien.

# Second, be sure you use the tax form that is right for you

There are three tax forms for individuals—short Form 1040EZ for certain single taxpayers, Form 1040A, and Form 1040. All taxpayers may use Form 1040 if they want to, but you will probably save time if you are able to use one of the shorter forms instead. However, some taxpayers must use Form 1040, as explained on page 8. The following chart (pages 6 and 7) shows the kinds of filing statuses, exemptions, income, deductions, taxes, and credits that can be shown on each of these three forms. Use it to help determine which form to use.

	Filing status	Number of exemptions	Taxable income	Only income from	
Form 1040EZ	Single only (and not 65 or over or blind)	No more than one personal exemption for yourself	Only taxable income (line 7) of less than \$50,000	• Wages, salaries, tips • Interest of \$400 or less	
Form 1040A	<ul> <li>Single</li> <li>Married filing joint</li> <li>Married filing separate</li> <li>Head of household</li> </ul>	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim	Only taxable income (line 17) of less than \$50,000	<ul> <li>Wages, salaries, tips</li> <li>Interest</li> <li>Dividends</li> <li>Unemployment compensation</li> </ul>	
Form 1040	<ul> <li>Single</li> <li>Married filing joint</li> <li>Married filing separate</li> <li>Head of household</li> <li>Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child</li> </ul>	All exemptions that you are entitled to claim  Any amount of taxable income (ling 36)		Wages, salaries, tips     Interest     Dividends     Taxable social security and railroad retirement benefits     Unemployment compensation     Self-employment     Rents and royalties     Pensions and annuities     Taxable state and local income tax refunds     Capital gains     Gain from the sale of your home     Alimony received     All other sources	

#### Should you use Form 1040?

Many people choose to file Form 1040 so they can itemize deductions. Itemizing often benefits you when you have large deductions for items such as real estate taxes, state and local income taxes, mortgage interest, charitable contributions, or medical expenses.

Even if it does not benefit you to itemize deductions, you are still allowed to claim adjustments to income for such items as penalty on early withdrawal of savings or alimony paid, or to claim certain credits such as the credit for the elderly or for the permanently and totally disabled. However, you must use Form 1040 to take advantage of these items.

It would generally benefit you to itemize deductions if—

Your	filing	status	is:
Cimala			

## And itemized deductions are more than:

• \$2,540
• \$3,750
• \$4,500
• \$2,540
• \$5,150
• \$5,900

Adjustments to income	Itemized deductions	Other taxes	Tax credits
No adjustments to income	No itemized deductions	No other taxes	No tax credits
Only the deduction for certain contributions to an IRA (including nondeductible contributions to an IRA)	No itemized deductions	Only advance earned income credit (EIC) payments	Only tax credits for:  Credit for child and dependent care expenses (Schedule 1, Part I)  Earned income credit
All adjustments to income:  Alimony paid  Penalty for early withdrawal of savings  Deduction for certain contributions to an IRA or Keogh plan (including nondeductible contributions to an IRA)  Deduction for self-employed health insurance  Reimbursed employee business expenses  Other adjustments	All itemized deductions (Use Schedule A):  State and local income taxes  Real estate taxes Interest paid Charitable contributions Medical and dental expenses Casualty and theft losses Moving expenses Miscellaneous deductions	All other taxes:  Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments  Self-employment tax  Tax on retirement plans  Alternative minimum tax  Social security tax on tips not reported to your employer  Uncollected social security tax on tips shown on your Form W-2  All other income taxes	All tax credits:  Earned income credit  Credit for child and dependent care expenses  General business credit  Foreign tax credit  Credit for the elderly or for the permanently and totally disabled  Residential energy credit carryforward  Credit for Federal tax on gasoline and special fuels  Mortgage interest credit  All other credits

Your filing status is:	And itemized deductions are more than:
Married filing joint	
<ul> <li>Under 65 and not blind (both spouses)</li> </ul>	• \$3,760
<ul> <li>65 or over or blind (one spouse)</li> </ul>	• \$5,600
<ul> <li>65 or over or blind (both spouses)</li> </ul>	• \$6,200
<ul> <li>65 or over and blind (one spouse)</li> </ul>	• \$6,200
<ul> <li>65 or over or blind (one spouse) and</li> <li>65 or over and blind (other spouse)</li> <li>65 or over and blind (both spouses)</li> </ul>	• \$6,800 • \$7,400
Married filing separate *	
<ul> <li>Your spouse itemizes deductions</li> </ul>	• \$0
<ul> <li>Under 65 and not blind</li> </ul>	• \$1,880
<ul> <li>65 or over or blind</li> </ul>	• \$3,100
<ul> <li>65 or over and blind</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$3,700</li> </ul>

If you can take an exemption for your spouse, see Standard deduction if 65 or over or blind on page 23 for the amounts that apply to you.

# Taxpayers who must use Form 1040

Use the chart on pages 6 and 7 as a guide to see which form you can use. However, even if you can otherwise use Form 1040EZ or 1040A, you MUST use Form 1040 instead if any of the following special situations applies to you.

#### You MUST use Form 1040 if:

- 1. You received any of the following types of income:
  - Taxable social security or equivalent railroad retirement benefits (see **Social security benefits** on page 15 to determine whether any of your benefits are taxable).
  - Tips not reported to your employer on which you owe social security tax. See page 17.
- Interest or dividend income as a nominee (that is, in your name but actually belongs to someone else).
- Interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates. (You must also use Form 1040 if you paid, rather than received, the interest.)
- Capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions.
- · Interest, dividends, or other income received as a beneficiary of an estate or trust.
- 2. Your marital and filing status situation is any one of the following:
- You file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. (See the special rule on page 10 under Box 2, Married filing a joint return.)
- You were a nonresident alien during any part of 1987 and you do not file a joint return.
   (Note: You may have to file Form 1040NR.)
- At the end of 1987 you were married to a nonresident alien or dual-status alien who had
  U.S. source income and who has not elected to be treated as a resident alien. (Note: You
  may use Form 1040A if you are considered unmarried under the rules explained on page 11
  for Married persons who live apart.)
- 3. You can exclude or deduct either of the following sources of income:
  - Foreign earned income you received as a U.S. citizen or resident alien. (Note: You must also file Form 2555.)
  - Certain income received from sources in American Samoa. (Note: You must also file Form 4563.)
- 4. You made estimated tax payments for 1987 (or want to apply any part of your refund to your 1988 estimated tax). (**Note:** If you did not pay enough tax, you may have to pay a penalty. See page 29.)
- 5. You are a Federal, state, or local government employee or a railroad employee representative and you can take a credit for excess medicare (hospital insurance benefits) tax you paid in 1987. See page 27. (**Note:** You must also file **Form 4469**.)
- 6. You were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust that existed in 1987, OR you had an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account). (Note: You must also file Schedule B.)
- 7. You were an employee of a church or a church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security taxes and you received wages of \$100 or more. (Note: You must also file Schedule SE.)

# Third, prepare and mail your tax return

After you have determined which form you can use, file only one of these forms as your tax return.

Instructions for Form 1040EZ are on the back of the form. Instructions for completing Form 1040A begin on the next page.

Tax Tip: Be sure to keep a copy of your tax return for your files. Mail your return in the envelope we sent you. If you don't have one or you moved after receiving your tax package, mail the return to the Service Center for your state. See the list on page 3.

File as soon as you can after January 1, 1988, but not later than **April 15, 1988**. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See page 29 for details. If you need more time to file Form 1040A, you can get an automatic four-month extension by filing **Form 4868** by the due date of your return. Form 4868 does not extend the time to pay your income tax.

Section 2— Step-by-step instructions for Form 1040A

Use these instructions when you prepare Form 1040A. They correspond to the steps and the entry lines on the form. They also refer you to IRS publications that you might find helpful.

Form 1040A and these instructions are separated into nine main steps. At the beginning of each step of the instructions is a filled-in example of the appropriate section of Form 1040A. You might find it helpful to refer to the examples as you complete your return.

The examples show a Form 1040A filled in for Jon and Lisa Brown. The Browns are filing a joint return for 1987. They have one son who is 6 years old and whom they claim as a dependent. Both Jon and Lisa worked. They also had interest and dividend income. They also paid a babysitter to care for their son while they worked.

Step 1 Name, address. and social security number

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service U.S. Individual **Income Tax Return** 

> 885 SCOIT ST ANYTOWN, MD 01234

000-00-0000

JON T & LISA BROWN

JB

1987

000-00-0000

Your social security no. Spouse's social security no. For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 31.

OMB No. 1515-0085

Tax Tip: If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., be sure the Social Security Administration (SSA) has the same name in its records that you have on your tax return. This prevents delays in processing your return.

If you received a mailing label from us, please use it. But don't attach it until you have completed your return. Mark through and correct any errors on it. Use of the label saves processing time.

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3

If your post office does not deliver mail to your street address and you have a P.O. box, write your P.O. box number on the line for your present home address instead of your street

If you didn't receive a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. On a joint return, if you and your spouse use different last names, separate the names with "and"—for example, "Jon Brown and Lisa Smith." Also write your own social security number and, if you are married, your spouse's number. On a joint return, be sure the numbers are in the same order as your first names. If you don't have a social security number, get Form SS-5 from your local SSA office and file it with them. If you don't receive a number by the time your return is due, write "applied for" in the space for your social security number.

If your spouse is a nonresident alien, has no income, does not have a social security number and you file a separate return, write "NRA" in the space for your spouse's social security number. If you and your spouse file a joint return, your spouse must get a social security number.

**Presidential Election** Campaign Fund

Presidential Election Campaign Fund

Note: Checking "Yes" will Do you want \$1 to go to this fund?... X Yes □ No not change your tax or reduce your refund. If joint return, does your spouse want \$1 to go to this fund?. X Yes □ No

Congress established this fund to support public financing of Presidential election campaigns. You may have \$1 go to the fund by checking the YES box. On a joint return, each of you may choose whether to have \$1 go to the fund.

Checking YES does not change the tax or refund shown on your return.

Step 2 Check your filing status-Boxes 1 through 4

1 ☐ Single (See if you can use Form 1040EZ.)

2 Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)

3 Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security number above and spouse's full name here.

4 Head of household (with qualifying person). If the qualifying person is your child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here.

Check only the filing status box that applies to you. In general, your filing status depends on whether you are considered single or married.

There is a different tax rate for each filing status. The lowest rate is married filing a joint return followed by head of household. The next higher tax rate is single. The highest tax rate is married filing a separate return. If more than one filing status applies to you, choose the filing status that will give you the lowest tax.

#### Box 1 Single

Tax Tip: If you were widowed in 1985 or 1986 and have a dependent child, see the special rule below for widowed taxpayers.

## Box 2 Married filing a

ioint return

Check Box 1 if any one of the following applies as of December 31, 1987:

either you were never married,
or you were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or of

separate maintenance,

or you were widowed before January 1, 1987, and did not remarry in 1987.

You may be able to file as head of household if you were married, living apart from your spouse, and you meet the tests explained on page 11 under **Married persons who live apart**.

# A husband and wife may file a joint return even if only one had income or they do not live together all year. However, both must agree to file jointly, and both must sign the return. On a joint return, each is responsible for the return. This means, for example, that if one spouse does not pay the tax due on the joint return, the other spouse may have to. You may file a joint return if **any one** of the following applies:

either you were married as of December 31, 1987, even if you did not live together at the end of 1987,

or your spouse died in 1987 and you did not remarry in 1987.

**Note:** If you file a joint return for 1987, you may not, after the due date for filing that return, amend that return to file as married filing a separate return.

Special rule for widowed taxpayers who have a dependent child. If your spouse died in 1985 or 1986 and you did not remarry in 1987, you may be able to file as a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child and use joint return tax rates to lower your tax. But you will have to use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A. You can use this filing status if all four of the following apply:

- 1. You have a child (including stepchild or foster child) whom you claim as a dependent.
- 2. This child lived in your home for all of 1987 (except for temporary absences).
- 3. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child.
- 4. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you didn't actually do so.

If you can't file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, refer to page 11 to see if you can file as head of household. Otherwise, you must file as single.

Special rule for nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens. You may be able to file a joint return with your spouse if, at the end of 1987, you were a nonresident alien or a dual-status alien and were married to a citizen or resident alien of the United States. You and your spouse must also agree to be taxed on your combined worldwide income. For more details, see Tele-Tax on page 40 or get Publication 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens.

#### Box 3 Married filing a separate return

Tax Tip: If you were married in 1987, had a child living with you, and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year, see the special rule on page 11 for Married persons who live apart.

Some married couples file separate tax returns because each wants to be responsible only for his or her own tax.

However, if you file a separate return, you will generally pay more Federal income tax. This is because the tax rate is higher for married persons filing separately. And in general, you cannot get certain important tax benefits. For example, if you file a separate return:

- You cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse itemizes deductions on Schedule A of Form 1040.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most instances.
- · You cannot take the earned income credit.

#### Special rules for filing a separate return

- 1. Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Different rules apply to taxpayers in community property states. (See list on page 15.) For more information, get **Publication 555**, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax.
- 2. Each of you must enter the other's name and social security number in the spaces provided on the form. If your spouse does not file, check the box on line 5b if you can claim the exemption for your spouse.

#### Box 4 Head of household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons.

**Note:** If you were married in 1987, had a child living with you, and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year, see the special rule for **Married persons who live** apart, below.

#### You may file as head of household if:

• You were unmarried as of December 31, 1987, and

either You provided over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the principal home of your parent whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home.

- **or** You provided over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which one of the following also lived for more than 6 months (except for temporary absences, such as for school):
- 1. Your unmarried child or grandchild. This child does not have to be your dependent. However, your foster child must qualify as your dependent.
- Your married child or grandchild whom you can claim as a dependent. However, if your
  married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children
  of divorced or separated parents explained on page 14, your married child does not
  have to be your dependent.
- 3. Any other relative whom you can claim as a dependent. For the definition of "relative," see page 13.

**Note:** You must write the child's name in the space provided on line 4 if the child is not your dependent. To determine whether someone is your "dependent," see the instructions for line 5c that begin on page 12.

Your "child" means your son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child.

Your "grandchild" means a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

#### Special rules

- You do not qualify as head of household if your relative described in 2 or 3 above or a parent who does not live with you is your dependent under the rules for **Dependent** supported by two or more taxpayers (explained on page 14).
- If you received payments under the program for Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and you used them to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count the payments as an amount you paid for keeping up your home. You must count these payments as support from someone else.
- Married persons who live apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1987, you may be considered unmarried and use the head of household tax rate that is lower than that for married persons filing separate returns. This means that you may be able to claim the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. It also means that if your spouse itemized deductions, you can take the standard deduction. If you and your spouse each meet the tests, each of you can be treated as unmarried and use the head of household filing status.

You are considered unmarried if all five of the following apply:

- 1. You file a separate return from your spouse, and
- 2. You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1987, and
- 3. You provided over half the cost of keeping up your home for 1987, and
- 4. Your home was the principal home of your child or stepchild for more than 6 months of 1987, and
- 5. You claim this child or stepchild as your dependent.

However, you do not have to claim this child as your dependent if:

either you have signed Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents, or a similar statement, agreeing not to claim the child's exemption for 1987.

or your spouse gave at least \$600 toward the child's support in 1987, and your separate maintenance decree or written agreement was in effect before 1985, and it states that your spouse can claim the child as a dependent. This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to specify that your spouse cannot claim the child's exemption.

For more information, see Children of divorced or separated parents on page 14.

**Note:** You must write the child's name in the space provided on line 4 if the child is not your dependent.

#### Step 3 Figuring your exemptions— Lines 5a through 5e

Tax Tip: For 1987, the exemption amount has increased to \$1,900.

Caution: If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return (such as your parents'

recurry, do not check box na	. Dut be a	are core	ICC. K LII	C OUX OIL II	ne ran on page 2.	
ia 🗵 Yourself		5	b 🛚	Spouse		
© Dependents:  J. Name (first, initial, and last name)	2. Check if under age 5	3. II depende	age 5 o nt's soc numbe	ial security	4. Relationship	5. No. of months lived in your home in 1987
Tim J. Brown		000	00	0000	Son	12
			;			
		_				
_		_				]
<u> </u>						
			: :			

d If your child didn't live with you but is claimed as your dependent under a pre-1985 agreement, check here e Total number of exemptions claimed. (Also complete line 16.)

entered on lines above

dependents listed on 5c

No. of boxes

and 5b No. of children

checked on 5a

lived with you children on 5c who didn't live with you due to divorce or separation No. of parents listed on 5c No. of other

An exemption is a tax benefit. For each exemption you take—either for yourself, your spouse, or someone you claim as a dependent—you reduce by \$1,900 the amount of income on which you must pay tax.

#### Lines 5a and 5b. Exemptions for yourself and for your spouse

Tax Tip: Beginning in 1987, you can no longer take the additional exemptions for age and blindness. However, you may be entitled to a higher standard deduction if you were 65 or over, or blind, or both. See pages 22 and 23.

Generally, you can always take an exemption for yourself. **Caution:** Beginning in 1987, if you can be claimed as dependent on another person's return (such as on your parents' return), you CANNOT take an exemption for yourself.

If you are filing a joint return, you can take an exemption for your spouse.

If you are filing a separate return, you can take an exemption for your spouse only if he or she-

- is not filing a return, and
- 2. has no income, and
- 3. cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

If at the end of 1987 you were divorced or legally separated, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse.

Note: You are considered as married for the whole year if, as of the end of 1987, you were separated by a divorce that is not final (interlocutory decree).

Death of your spouse. If your husband or wife died in 1987, and you did not remarry by the end of 1987, check the box for the exemption for your spouse if you could have taken it on the date of death. For other filing instructions, see **Death of taxpayer** on page 30.

#### Line 5c. Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents

You can claim an exemption for each of your dependents. Each person you claim as a dependent must have been alive during some part of 1987. This includes a baby born in 1987 or a person who died in 1987.

Column 1. Write the full name and other information shown on line 5c for each of your dependent children and other dependents. If you have more than seven dependents, attach a statement to your return showing the required information in columns 1 through 5 for each of the additional dependents. Be sure to include these dependents in your totals on the lines to the right of line 5c.

Column 2. If your dependent listed in column 1 was under age 5 on December 31, 1987, put a check mark in column 2. Otherwise, leave it blank.

Column 3. Beginning in 1987, any person age 5 or over whom you claim as a dependent must have a social security number and that number must be shown on your return. If you do not show this number or if the number is not correct, you may have to pay a penalty.

If your dependent does not have a social security number, he or she may get one by filing Form SS-5 with a local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. If your dependent does not have a number by the time you are ready to file your return, apply for one and write "Applied for" in column 3.

Column 5. If your dependent lived with you in 1987 (except for temporary absences, such as for school or vacation), write "12" in column 5. Otherwise, write the number of months that your dependent lived with you during 1987.

After you have entered the required information in the columns for line 5c, write the totals of dependents claimed on the appropriate lines shown to the right of line 5c.

Children who didn't live with you. If you are claiming a child under the rules explained on page 14 under Children of divorced or separated parents, enter the total number of children who did not live with you or who lived with their other parent for the greater part of the year on the line to the right of line 5c labeled "No. of children on 5c who didn't live with you due to divorce or separation."

Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents (continued) **Other dependent children.** Enter on the line labeled "No. of other dependents listed on 5c" the number of other children who did not live with you other than due to divorce or separation.

Note: If you are claiming the child under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents explained on page 14, you must either check the box on line 5d for pre-1985 agreements if you have such an agreement that states you are entitled to claim the child as a dependent, or attach Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents.

Five tests to determine whether you can claim someone as a dependent There are five tests to determine whether someone is your dependent: relationship, married dependent, citizen or resident, income, and support test.

Each dependent must meet all five of the following tests:

**Test 1**— **Relationship.** Your dependent must be:

either your relative,

or someone who lived in your home as a member of your household all year; the relationship must not violate local law.

The following are considered your relatives:

- Your child. Your child includes your son, daughter, stepchild, adopted child; a child who lived in your home as a family member, if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption; and a foster child (any child who lived in your home as a family member for the whole year).
- · Your grandchild.

divorce or death.

- Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- · Your parent, grandparent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- Your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
- If related by blood, your aunt, uncle, nephew, niece.
   Any relationships that have been established by marriage are not treated as ended by

Test 2— Married dependent. Your married dependent cannot file a joint return.

**Note:** However, if neither the dependent nor the dependent's spouse is required to file, but they file a joint return to get a refund of all tax withheld, you may claim him or her if the other four tests are met.

Test 3— Citizen or resident. The dependent must be:

either a U.S. citizen or resident alien,

or a resident of Canada or Mexico,

or your adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen, but who lived with you all year in a foreign country.

**Test 4**— **Income.** Generally, the dependent's gross income must be less than \$1,900. Gross income does not include nontaxable income, such as welfare benefits or nontaxable social security benefits.

If, in 1987, your dependent was permanently and totally disabled and had income from services performed at a sheltered workshop school, that income is generally not included for purposes of the income test. Get **Publication 501**, Exemptions and Standard Deduction, for details.

Special rules for your dependent child. Your dependent who is your child does not have to meet this income test if:

**either** your child was under 19 at the end of 1987,

or your child qualifies as a student dependent.

Your child is a "student dependent" if he or she:

- was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months during 1987, or
- took a full-time, on-farm training course during any 5 months of 1987. (The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.)

To be a full-time student, the child must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers to be full time.

School includes elementary, junior and senior high schools; colleges, universities; and technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

Exemptions for dependent children and other dependents (continued)

Tax Tip: If you care for a foster child, see Tele-Tax on page 40 or Publication 501, Exemptions and Standard Deduction, for special rules that apply.

Tax Tip: To figure the amount of support provided, a parent who has remarried may count the support furnished by the new spouse. **Support.** The general rule is that you had to provide over half the dependent's support in 1987. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. For exceptions to the support test, see **Children of divorced or separated parents** and **Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers** below.

Support includes food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education. Support also includes such items as a car and furniture, but only if they are given to the dependent, or if the dependent buys them, solely for his or her own use or benefit. In figuring support, use the actual cost of these items. However, you should figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.

In figuring support, you must include money used by the dependent for his or her own support, even if this money was not taxable. Examples are social security and welfare benefits, gifts, and savings.

Support does not include such items as income and social security taxes, life insurance premiums, or funeral expenses for your deceased dependent.

Children of divorced or separated parents. The parent who has custody of a child for most of the year (the custodial parent) can generally take the exemption for that child if one or both of the child's parents paid more than half of the child's support. This general rule also applies to parents who did not live together at any time during the last 6 months of the year.

But there are two exceptions to this general rule, as explained below.

**Parent who does not have custody.** If you do not have custody (or you have custody for the shorter time), you can still claim the exemption for your child or children if:

either the parent having custody signs Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents, or similar statement, agreeing not to claim the child's exemption. You must attach Form 8332, or similar statement, to your return.

or you gave at least \$600 toward each child's support in 1987, and your divorce decree or written separation agreement was in effect before 1985, and it states that you can claim the child's exemption. You must check the pre-1985 agreement box on line 5d. (Note: This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to specify that you cannot claim the child's exemption.)

Dependent supported by two or more taxpayers. Even if you did not provide more than half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim the person as a dependent if ALL of the following apply:

- 1. You and one or more other eligible person(s) together provided over half of another person's support, and
- 2. You provided more than 10% of that person's support, and
- 3. No one alone provided over half of that person's support, and
- 4. Tests 1 through 4 on page 13 are met, and
- 5. You attach Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, to your return. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support must complete Form 2120, so you can attach these forms to your return. The form states that you alone will claim the person as a dependent for 1987.

An "eligible" person is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not provide more than half of that person's support.

# Step 4 Figuring your total income— Lines 6 through 10

6	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. This should be shown in Box 10 of your W-2 form(s). (Attach Form(s) W-2.)	6	13.770	20
7a	Taxable interest income (see page 17). (If over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1, Part II.)	7a	250	00
b	Tax-exempt interest income (see page 17). (DO NOT include on line 7a.) 7b			
8	Dividends. (If over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1, Part III.)	8	300	20
9	Unemployment compensation (insurance) from Form(s) 1099-G.	9		
10	Add lines 6, 7a, 8, and 9. Enter the total. This is your total income.	▶ 10	14,220	00

Figuring your total income (continued)

#### Rounding off to whole dollars

You may find calculations easier if you round off cents to the nearest whole dollar. But if you do round off, do so for all amounts. You can drop amounts that are less than 50 cents. For example, \$129.39 becomes \$129. Increase amounts that are 50 cents or more to the next whole dollar. For example, \$235.50 becomes \$236.

If you do round off, do so for all amounts. However, if you have to add two or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, include cents when adding the amounts and only round off the total.

**Example.** You received two W-2 forms, one showing wages of \$5,009.55 and one showing wages of \$8,760.73. On Form 1040A, line 6, you would enter \$13,770 (\$5,009.55 + \$8,760.73 = \$13,770.28) instead of \$13,771 (\$5,010 + \$8,761).

#### Refunds of state or local income taxes

If you received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1987, the state or other taxing authority may send you a Form 1099-G, Statement for Recipients of Certain Government Payments, showing the amount of this refund, credit, or offset.

You **do not** have to include this amount in your income for 1987 if you filed—

- Form 1040EZ for 1986, or
- Form 1040A for 1986, or
- Form 1040 for 1986 and you did not itemize deductions on Schedule A of Form 1040.

Note: If you itemized deductions on Form 1040 for 1986, you may have to report part or all of the amount shown on Form 1099-G as income on Form 1040 for 1987, See Tele-Tax (topic no. 205) on page 41 or get Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for details.

#### Special rules for taxpayers in community property states

Married couples living in community property states must follow state law to determine what is community property and what is individual property. Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Be sure to get Publication 555, Community Property and the Federal Income Tax. It explains the rules for couples living in community property states. In general, the special rules for reporting only your own income apply if:

- 1. You and your spouse lived apart all year, and
- You do not file a joint return, and
- 3. No part of the community income you earn is transferred to your spouse.

#### Social security benefits (and equivalent railroad retirement benefits)

If you received social security benefits in 1987, you may have to include some of your benefits in income. If any of the social security benefits you received for 1987 are taxable, you MUST use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A. Social security benefits for this purpose include the part of tier 1 railroad retirement benefits treated as social security.

By February 1, 1988, you should receive Form SSA-1099 or Form RRB-1099 showing the total benefits paid to you for 1987 and the total amount of any benefits repaid in 1987.

Use the worksheet on page 16 to see if any of your benefits may be taxable for 1987. Keep the worksheet for your records; DO NOT file it with your return.

For more information, get Publication 915, Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits.

Page 16		XX 1 1 4 4 1 4 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
Figuring your otal income		Worksheet to determine if any of your social security and/or retirement benefits are taxable (keep for your records)	equivalent railroa
continued)		Check only one box:	
		<ul> <li>a. Single—write \$25,000 on line 10 below.</li> <li>b. Married, filing a joint return—write \$32,000 on line 10 below</li> <li>c. Married, not filing a joint return and DID NOT live with you time during 1987—write \$25,000 on line 10 below.</li> <li>d. Married, not filing a joint return and you lived with your spot during 1987—write -0- on line 10 below.</li> </ul>	r spouse at any
	Note:	If you checked Box ${m b}$ above, include your spouse's amounts on the app lines below.	ropriate
		1. Write the amount from <b>Box 5</b> of all your Forms SSA-1099 or Forms RRB-1099. (If a negative amount is shown in Box 5 on any of your forms, subtract that amount from the total of all other amounts in Box 5.)  1.	
	Note:	If the amount on line 1 above is zero or less, stop here; none of your benefits are taxable this year.	-
		2. Divide the amount on line 1 above by 2.  Write the result.	2.
		3. Write your total wages, salaries, tips, etc., from Form(s) W-2.	3.
		4. Write your total interest income, including any tax-exempt interest.	4
		5. Write your total dividend income.	5.
		6. Write your total unemployment compensation.	6.
		7. Add lines 2 through 6 above. Write the total.	7
		8. Write the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.	8.
		9. Subtract line 8 from line 7. Write the result.	9.
		10. Write: \{ \\$25,000 \text{ if you checked Box } \mathbf{a} \text{ or } \mathbf{c} \text{ above.} \\ \\$32,000 \text{ if you checked Box } \mathbf{b} \text{ above.} \}	

-0- if you checked Box d above.

If the amount on line 10 is equal to or more than the amount on line 9, none of your benefits are taxable this year. You may use Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A, whichever applies. DO NOT list your benefits as income.

If the amount on line 9 is more than the amount on line 10, some of your benefits are taxable this year. You MUST use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040EZ or Form 1040A.

Note: If your figures show that some of your benefits are taxable this year and you received benefits in 1987 that were for 1984, 1985, or 1986, see Publication 915 for rules on a special election you may want to make that may reduce the amount of your taxable benefits.

10.

Line 6. Total wages. salaries, tips, etc.

Include the total of all income you received from wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and tips. This should be shown in Box 10 of the W-2 form that each employer is required to give you. For a joint return, also be sure to include your spouse's income on line 6.

If you don't have a W-2 form by February 1, 1988, ask your employer for one. If you don't get one from your employer by February 15, call the toll-free telephone number for your area listed on page 42. You will be asked to give your employer's name, address, and, if known, identification number. You must still report your earnings even if you don't get a W-2 form from your employer. If you lose your W-2 form or the one that you have is incorrect, ask your employer for a new one.

Line 6. Total wages, salaries, tips, etc. (continued) Tip income. Be sure to report income from tips you actually received, even if the income is not included in Box 10 of your W-2 form. Any tip allocation amount shown on Form W-2 may be added to your gross income unless you are able to prove a lesser amount with adequate records. If you received tips of \$20 or more in any month and you did not report the full amount to your employer, you generally will have to pay the social security tax on the unreported tips. If you reported the full amount to your employer but your employer did not withhold the social security tax, you are still required to pay the tax. To figure this tax, complete and attach Form 4137 to Form 1040. You may not file Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ. For more information on allocated tips, get Publication 531, Reporting Income From Tips.

Fringe benefits. If you used an employer-provided highway motor vehicle for both personal and business purposes and your employer included 100% of the fair rental value of the vehicle in your wages, tips, and other compensation box (Box 10) of your W-2 form, you MUST use Form 1040 together with Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, to claim a deduction for the business use of the vehicle. (The total fair rental value of the vehicle should also be shown in the fringe benefits box (Box 16a) of your W-2 form, or on a separate statement.) You CANNOT use Form 1040A or 1040EZ. For more information on fringe benefits, get Publication 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

Excess salary deferrals. Beginning in 1987, if you choose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k), or the Federal Thrift Savings Fund) instead of having it paid to you, the Form W-2 you get from that employer should have the "Deferred compensation" box in Box 5 checked. The amount deferred should be shown in Box 16, not in Box 10. The total amount that may be deferred each year under all plans is generally limited to \$7,000. Any amount deferred in excess of \$7,000 must be included on Form 1040A, line 6. Amounts deferred under a tax-sheltered annuity plan may have a higher limit apply. Get Publication 525 for details.

#### Lines 7a and 7b. Interest income

**Taxable interest.** Report on line 7a your total taxable interest income from banks, savings and loan associations, money market certificates, credit unions, savings bonds, seller-financed mortgages, etc. Include any interest that you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook. Interest that was credited in 1987 on deposits that you could not withdraw because of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have to be included in your 1987 income. For details, get **Publication 550**, Investment Income and Expenses. Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if:

either you received interest as a nominee (that is, in your name but that actually belongs to someone else) or you are reporting original issue discount (OID) in an amount less than the amount shown on Form 1099-OID.

**or** you received or paid accrued interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.

Each payer should send you a **Form 1099-INT** or **Form 1099-OID** showing interest you must report. However, if you receive for 1987 a Form 1099-INT for U.S. Savings Bond interest which includes amounts you reported before 1987, see Publication 550. Even if you do not receive a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID, you must report all taxable interest. For more information on interest income, see **Tele-Tax** (topic no. 203) on page 41 or see Publication 550.

Tax Tip: If you redeemed a time savings deposit early, your interest statement may show a penalty for early withdrawal. You can deduct this penalty, but you must use Form 1040 to take the deduction.

**Note:** Be sure each payer of interest income has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the interest income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, see Publication 550.

If the amount on line 7a is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part II, Interest income. In Part II, list the name of each payer and the amount. If you receive a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID from a brokerage firm, be sure to write the name of the brokerage firm as the payer of the interest income.

Tax-exempt interest. If you received any tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, DO NOT include this income on line 7a. Instead, enter your tax-exempt interest on line 7b. Also include on line 7b any exempt-interest dividends received from a mutual fund. If you are completing Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part II, include on line 1 the tax-exempt interest only if you received a Form 1099-INT for it. Several lines above line 2, put a subtotal of all interest income. Below this subtotal, write "Tax-Exempt Interest" and show the amount of this interest. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and write the result on line 2 of Part II, and on line 7a. Be sure to also include the tax-exempt interest on line 7b.

Note: Interest earned on your IRA account is not tax-exempt interest. DO NOT report those earnings on Form 1040A, line 7b.

In the filled-in example on page 14, the Browns reported \$250 in taxable interest earned on their deposits in a savings account. Since the amount of interest they received was not more than \$400, they did not have to complete Part II of Schedule 1.

#### Line 8. Dividends

Tax Tip: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 20% of the dividend income. You may also be subject to penalties. For more information, get Publication 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

Report on line 8 your total dividends. Dividends are distributions of money, stock, or other property that corporations pay to stockholders.

**Note:** The dividend exclusion is no longer allowed.

Each payer should send you a **Form 1099-DIV**. Report all taxable dividends even if you did not receive a Form 1099-DIV.

If the amount on line 8 is over \$400, also complete and attach Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part III, Dividend income. In Part III, list the name of each payer and the amount. If you receive a Form 1099-DIV from a brokerage firm, be sure to write the name of the brokerage firm as the payer of the dividend income.

Use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A if:

either you had capital gain distributions or nontaxable distributions,

**or** you received dividends as a nominee (that is, in your name but that actually belong to someone else).

In the example on page 14, the Browns reported \$200 in dividends on stock they owned. Since the amount of their dividends was not more than \$400, they did not have to complete Part III of Schedule 1.

#### Line 9. Unemployment compensation

Beginning in 1987, unemployment compensation (insurance) is fully taxable. By February 1, 1988, you should receive **Form 1099-G**, Statement for Recipients of Certain Government Payments, showing the total unemployment compensation paid to you during 1987.

Use line 9 to report the unemployment compensation you received. If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 1987 and you repaid any part of it, subtract the amount you repaid in 1987 from the total and enter the result on line 9. Write "repayment" and the amount of the repayment in the space to the left of the line 9 entry space.

Do not include on line 9 any supplemental unemployment benefits you received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits as wages on line 6. If you pay back these supplemental unemployment benefits in a later year because you receive payments under the Trade Act of 1974, you can deduct the repayment. However, you must use Form 1040 to do so. For more details, get **Publication 525**, Taxable and Nontaxable Income.

# Step 5 Figuring your adjusted gross income—Lines 11 and 12

- 11a Your IRA deduction from applicable Worksheet. New
  - rules for IRAs begin on page 18.

    11a

    b Spouse's IRA deduction from applicable Worksheet.

    New rules for IRAs begin on page 18.

    11b
  - c Add lines 11a and 11b. Enter the total. These are your total adjustments.
- 12 Subtract line 11c from line 10. Enter the result. This is your adjusted gross income. (If this line is less than \$15,432 and a child lived with you, see "Earned Income Credit" (line 21b) on page 27 of instructions.)

► 12 /4 220 00

11c

# Line 11. Deduction for contributions to an Individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA)

You can deduct contributions to your IRA on Form 1040A, line 11a, and contributions to your spouse's IRA (if you file a joint return) on line 11b. Generally, the IRA deduction limits under prior rules still apply. However, beginning in 1987, your IRA deduction may be further reduced or eliminated if you are covered by your employer's retirement plan (qualified pension, profit-sharing, annuity, SEP, etc.). But you may now make nondeductible contributions to your IRA whether or not you are covered by your employer's plan (see the **Tax Tip** to the left and page 19).

Not covered by your employer's retirement plan. If you (and your spouse if you file a joint return) were not covered by a retirement plan at work in 1987, you can continue to take a full IRA deduction. Use Worksheet 1 to figure your deduction. If you are married filing a separate return and you were not covered by a retirement plan at work but your spouse was, you are not considered to be covered by a retirement plan. Caution: Pending legislation would treat both such married taxpayers filing separate returns as covered by a retirement plan if they lived together at any time during the year.

Covered by your employer's retirement plan. Your Form W-2 should have the "Pension Plan" box in Box 5 checked if you are covered by your employer's plan. You are usually considered covered even if you are not vested in the plan. Get **Publication 590**, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), if you need more details on who is considered covered by an employer's retirement plan. If you (or your spouse if you file a joint return) were covered by an employer's retirement plan, use the chart on page 19 to see if you can take an IRA deduction for 1987 and, if you can, which worksheet you should use to figure the amount you may deduct.

Tax Tip: Earnings on both deductible and nondeductible contributions to your IRA are not subject to tax until they are distributed to you.

Line 11.
Deduction for
contributions to an
IRA
(continued)

Tax Tip: Even if you cannot take an IRA deduction, you may wish to make a nondeductible contribution. See Nondeductible Contributions, on this page.

Tax Tip: If you made IRA contributions for 1987, but do not deduct them on Form 1040A nor treat them as nondeductible on Form 8606, see Publication 590 for special rules.

# IF YOU (or your spouse if you file a joint return) WERE COVERED BY A RETIREMENT PLAN and:

Your filing status is:	And Form 1040A, line 10, is:	You:
	\$25,000 or less	Can take a full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1)
Single or head of household	Over \$25,000 but less than \$35,000	Can take a partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2)
	\$35,000 or more	Cannot take an IRA deduction (see <b>Tax Tip</b> at left)
	\$40,000 or less	Can take a full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1)
Married filing joint	Over \$40,000 but less than \$50,000	Can take a partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2)
	\$50,000 or more	Cannot take an IRA deduction (see <b>Tax Tip</b> at left)
	Over -0- but less than \$10,000	Can take a partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2)
Married filing separate	\$10,000 or more	Cannot take an IRA deduction (see Tax Tip at left)

Nondeductible contributions. You may choose to make nondeductible contributions to your IRA regardless of whether you are allowed to deduct all, part, or none of your IRA contributions for 1987. Your nondeductible contribution is the difference between your total IRA contributions (up to the maximum amount) and the amount you are allowed to and actually deduct on your 1987 return.

**Example.** You file as single. You made a \$2,000 IRA contribution for 1987. You cannot take an IRA deduction because you were covered by your employer's retirement plan, and the amount on Form 1040A, line 10, is over \$35,000 (all wages). You can, however, treat up to \$2,000 as a nondeductible contribution.

If you make nondeductible contributions, you must complete and attach Form 8606, Nondeductible IRA Contributions, IRA Basis, and Nontaxable IRA Distributions. Use that form to figure the basis (nontaxable part) of your IRA. If you have a basis in your IRA, that form is also used to figure how much of any distribution from your IRA is taxed and how much is not taxed. If you and your spouse each make a nondeductible IRA contribution, each of you must complete and attach a separate Form 8606.

You should receive a statement by May 31, 1988, showing all contributions made to your IRA for 1987. Before completing the worksheet that applies to you, note that:

- If you made contributions to your IRA in 1987 that you deducted for 1986, DO NOT
  include those contributions in the worksheet you use.
- If you make contributions to your IRA (or, if applicable, your spouse's IRA) in 1988 by April 15 that you want to treat as contributions for 1987, include these when completing the applicable worksheet.

Note: If you deduct contributions you have not made and do not make them by April 15, 1988, you must amend your return by filing Form 1040X to show the actual deductible contributions made for 1987.

- On a joint return, if both spouses worked and both have IRAs, figure each spouse's deduction separately using columns (a) and (b) of the applicable worksheet. Then enter the separate deductions on lines 11a and 11b of Form 1040A.
- If you were married, you must file a joint return to deduct contributions to a nonworking spouse's IRA for 1987. A "nonworking" spouse is one who had no wages or other earned income in 1987, or a working spouse who chooses to be treated as having no earned income for purposes of the deduction.

If any of the following applies, you must use Form 1040 instead of Form 1040A:

- You received any taxable distributions from your IRA.
- You received amounts from one IRA and transferred them to another IRA, or you
  received amounts from one qualified pension or profit-sharing plan and transferred them
  to an IRA. The amounts you received and transferred are called "rollover" contributions.
- You owe tax on any early distributions from your IRA, any excess contributions made to your IRA, or any excess accumulations in your IRA account.

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For details, see **Tele-Tax** (topic no. 252) on page 41 or get Publication 590.

IRA Worksheet 1

Note: If you use

IRA Worksheet 1 (keep for your records). Caution: Use this worksheet ONLY if:

(1) you (and your spouse if you file a joint return) were not covered by a retirement plan at work; OR

(2) you (or your spouse if you file a joint return) were covered by a retirement plan at work and the amount on Form 1040A, line 10, is:

- \$25,000 or less, and your filing status is single or head of household; or
- \$40,000 or less, and your filing status is married filing a joint return.

			(a) Your IRA	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
1.	Enter IRA contributions you made for 1987, but <b>do not</b> enter more than \$2,000 in either column.	1.		1.
2.	Enter wages, salaries, and tips for each, from Form 1040A, line 6.	2.		2.
3.	Compare the amounts on lines 1 and 2, and enter the smaller of the two amounts on line 3. Enter on Form 1040A, line 11a, the amount from line 3, column (a). If applicable, enter on Form 1040A, line 11b, the amount from line 3, column (b). If you are married and made contributions to an IRA for your nonworking spouse, go on to line 4.			3.

Worksheet 1 to figure your deductible IRA. you may choose to treat all or part of the amount shown on line 3 of the worksheet (or line 8, if applicable) as a nondeductible contribution instead of taking a deduction for that amount. If you do, also include that amount on Form 8606, line 3.

Complete lines 4 through 8 only if contributions were made to an IRA for your nonworking spouse (as defined on page 19) and you file a joint return.

- 4. Compare the amount on line 2, column (a) to \$2,250 and enter the smaller amount. 4. 5. Enter the amount from line 3, column (a). 5.
- 6. Subtract amount on line 5 from amount on line 4. 6.
- 7. Enter IRA contributions made for 1987 for your nonworking spouse, but **not more than \$2,000**. 7.
- 8. Compare the amounts on lines 2, 6, and 7, and enter the **smallest** of the three amounts on line 8. Also 8. enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 11b.

IRA Worksheet 2

IRA Worksheet 2 (keep for your records). Caution: Use this worksheet ONLY if you (or your working spouse if you file a joint return) were covered by a retirement plan at work and the amount on Form 1040A, line 10, is:

Over—	But not over—	And your filing status is—
\$25,000	\$35,000	Single or head of household
\$40,000	\$50,000	Married filing a joint return
\$-0-	\$10,000	Married filing a separate return

2.

1. Enter: \$35,000 if your filing status is single or head of household; or \$50,000 if your filing status is married filing a joint return; or

\$10,000 if your filing status is married filing 1. a separate return.

- 2. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 10. If this amount is equal to or larger than the amount on line 1, none of your IRA contributions are deductible. Stop here; see Form 8606 if you want to make a nondeductible IRA contribution.
- 3. Subtract the amount on line 2 from the amount on line 1. Enter the result. If the result is \$10,000
- **4.** Multiply the amount on line 3 by 20% (.20). Enter the result. If it is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, round \$490.30 to \$500). However, if the result is less than \$200, enter \$200 on line 4. Go on to line 5.

or more, stop here; complete Worksheet 1. 3.

				Page 2							
IRA Worksheet 2 (continued)		Deductible IRA contributions	(a) Your IRA	(b) Your working spouse's IRA							
Note: If you use	5.	Enter wages, salaries, and tips for each, from Form 1040A, line 6.	5.	5.							
Worksheet 2 to figure your deductible IRA,	6.	Enter IRA contributions you made for 1987, but do not enter more than \$2,000 in either column.	6.	6.							
figure any nondeductible IRA contributions on line 8 of the worksheet (also on line 18, if applicable). You may also choose to make all or part of	7.	Compare the amounts on lines 4, 5, and 6, and enter the <b>smallest</b> of the three amounts on line 7. Enter on Form 1040A, line 11a, the amount from line 7, column (a), that you choose to deduct. If applicable, enter on Form 1040A, line 11b, the amount from line 7, column (b), that you choose to deduct. (If the amount on line 6 is more than the amount on line 7, go on to line 8.)		7.							
deductible contributions on line		Nondeductible IRA contributions									
7 (or line 17, if applicable) as nondeductible. If you do, also include that amount on Form	8.	Subtract line 7 from line 5 or line 6, whichever is smaller, and enter the result. Enter on your Form 8606, line 3, the amount from line 8 that you choose to make nondeductible. Complete a separate Form 8606 for each spouse.	8.	8.							
8606, line 3.		If contributions were made to an IRA for you	r nonworking	spouse (as defined							
		on page 19) and you file a joint return, complete lines 9 through 18.									
	0	Deductible IRA contributions for nonworking Compare the amount on line 5, column (a) to	ig spouse								
	<i>5</i> .	\$2,250 and enter the <b>smaller</b> amount.	9.								
	10.	Add the amount on line 7 plus the part of line 8, column (a), that you choose to make nondeductible. Enter the result.	10.								
	11.	Subtract the amount on line 10 from the amount on line 9. Enter the result. If zero or less, stop here; you cannot make deductible or nondeductible IRA contributions for your nonworking spouse.	11.								
	12.	Enter the <b>smallest</b> of: (a) IRA contributions you made for 1987 that are for your nonworking spouse; (b) \$2,000; or (c) the amount on line 11.		12.							
	13.	Multiply the amount on line 3 by 22.5% (.225). Enter the result. If it is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10. However, it the result is less than \$200, enter \$200 on line 13.	f 13.								
	14.	Enter the amount from line 7, column (a).	14.								
		Subtract line 14 from line 13. Enter the result.	15.								
		Compare the amounts on lines 12 and 15, and enter the smaller amount on line 16.	16								
	17.	Compare the amounts on lines 4, 5, and 16, and enter the smallest of the three amounts on line 17 Also enter on Form 1040A, line 11b, the amount from line 17 that you choose to deduct. If the amount on line 12 is more than the amount on line 17, go on to line 18.		17.							
		Nondeductible IRA contributions for nonwor	rking spouse								
	18.	Subtract line 17 from line 12 and enter the result. Enter on your spouse's Form 8606, line 3, the amount from line 18 that you choose to make nondeductible.		18.							
Line 12.		Subtract line 11c from line 10. This is your adjuste	d gross income fo								

Adjusted gross income

less than \$15,432, you might be eligible for the earned income credit. See page 27 for details.

Page 22		
Step 6	13 Enter the amount from line 12.	13 14,220 00
Figuring your taxable income— Lines 13 through 17	14a Check if:	14d 3,760 00 15 (0,460 00 16 5,700 00
	17 Subtract line 16 from line 15. Enter the result. This is your taxable income. ▶	17 4,760 00
	If you were 65 or over or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 14 and claim an exemption for your spouse, and your spouse was 65 or over check the appropriate boxes for your spouse.  Age. Generally, age is determined as of December 31. However, if you on January 1, 1988, you should check the "65 or over" box on your 1988 Blindness. Blindness is determined as of December 31. If you were cattach a statement to your return describing this condition. If you were must attach to your return each year a certified statement from your you can't see better than 20/200 in your better eye with eyeglasses or your field of vision is 20 degrees or less.  If your eye condition is not likely to improve beyond the conditions listertified statement to this effect and attach it only once. In later year have already filed a statement.  If you check any of the boxes on line 14a, see Exception 1 under the below.	ver or blind, also ur 65th birthday was 87 return. completely blind, re partially blind, you eye doctor that: contact lenses, sted above, attach a s, mention that you line 14d instructions,
Line 14b. Check box if a dependent	If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return (such return), check the box on line 14b. See <b>Exception 2</b> under the line 14	
Line 14c. Check box if filing separate, spouse itemizes	If you are married filing a separate return, and your spouse files Form deductions on Schedule A, check the box on line 14c. See <b>Exception</b> instructions.	1 1040 and itemizes 3 under the line 14d
Line 14d. Standard deduction	In general, for 1987 you are entitled to take a standard deduction in the line 14d for your filing status. However, there are three exceptions.  Exception 1. If you completed line 14a, your standard deduction will than the amount shown on line 14d. See Standard deduction if 65 page 23, to figure your standard deduction.  Exception 2. If you checked the box on line 14b, your standard deduction than the amount shown on line 14d. See Standard deduction if cladependent, on page 23, to figure the amount of your standard deduction.  Exception 3. If you checked the box on line 14c, you CANNOT take deduction even if you completed line 14a. Enter zero on line 14d.  If you did not complete line 14a, 14b, or 14c, enter on line 14d the amount for your filing status.	I generally be more or over or blind, on action may be less imed as a tion.

Line 14d. Standard deduction (continued)

# Chart if 65 or over or blind—

#### Standard deduction if 65 or over or blind

In general, if you completed line 14a, use the following chart to find the amount to enter on line 14d. However, if you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, you must use the worksheet below this chart to figure your standard deduction.

If your filing status is:	and the number on Form 1040A, line 14a, is:	enter on Form 1040A, line 14d:
Single	1 2	\$3,750 \$4,500
Married filing a joint return	1 2 3 4	\$5,600 \$6,200 \$6,800 \$7,400
Married filing a separate return	1 2 3 4	\$3,100 \$3,700 \$4,300 \$4,900
Head of household	1 2	\$5,150 \$5,900

#### Standard deduction if claimed as a dependent

If you checked the box on line 14b, use the worksheet below to figure the amount to enter on Form 1040A, line 14d.

Worksheet for person who can be claimed as a dependent (keep for your records)

Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 6.
 Minimum amount.
 Source of the amounts on lines 1 and 2. Enter the larger of

3.

- 4. If under 65 and not blind, enter on line 4 the amount shown below for your filing status. If 65 or over or blind, enter on line 4 the amount from the chart above that applies to you.
  - Single or Head of household, enter \$2,540
    - Married filing separate return, enter \$1,880
    - Married filing joint return, enter \$3,760

#### 5. Standard deduction.

the two amounts here.

- a. Compare the amounts on lines 3 and 4. Enter the smaller of the two amounts. If under 65 and not blind, stop here; enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 14d. Otherwise, go on to line 5b.
   5a.
- b. If 65 or over or blind, multiply the number entered on Form 1040A, line 14a, by \$750 (\$600 if married filing a joint or separate return). Enter the result.
  c. Add lines 5a and 5b. Enter the result.
- d. Compare the amounts on lines 4 and 5c. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here and on Form 1040A, line 14d.

  5d.

Example. Steve White is single and can be claimed as a dependent on his parents' return. Steve's total gross income is \$1,000. Of this amount, \$400 was wages and \$600 was interest income. Because Steve can be claimed as a dependent on his parents' return, he must use the worksheet to figure his standard deduction. Steve enters his wages of \$400 on line 1 of the worksheet. Since the \$500 shown on line 2 is larger than Steve's wages, he enters \$500 on line 3. On line 4 Steve enters \$2,540, the standard deduction for a single individual who is neither age 65 or over nor blind. Since the amount on line 3 (\$500) is smaller than the amount on line 4 (\$2,540), Steve enters \$500 on line 5a. This is the amount of Steve's standard deduction that he enters on Form 1040A, line 14d.

Page 24											
Line 16. Exemptions	You are e the numb line 16.	ntitled t er of exe	o a \$1,90 emptions	0 deduct shown o	tion for e on line 5	each exer e, <b>OR</b> us	mption y se the ch	ou can t art belov	ake. Mu v. Write	ltiply \$1,9 this amou	00 by int on
			Numi	ber of <u>ex</u>	emption	ns show	n on line	5e—	,		
777 to 177 to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Write this amount on line 16—	1,900	3,800	5,700	7,600	9,500	11,400	13,300	15,200	17,100	19,000	
	If you are amount s would tot	hown in	the colu	mn for 1	0 exemp	tions to	the amo	deductio unt show	on as foll vn in the	ows. Add t column tl	the hat
Line 17. Taxable income	Subtract amount.	line 16 f	rom line	15. This	is your 1	taxable i	ncome.	Your tax	is figure	d on this	
IRS will figure your tax and your earned income credit for you	we will se	nd you a u intere: e date fo	refund. st or a la r filing y	If you di te payme our retu	d not pa ent pena rn, whic	y enougl lty if you hever is:	h tax, we 1 pay wit later.	e'll send thin 30 d	you a bil ays of th	l too much l. We won' e notice d	't ate or
Tvoie.	Form 86 To have I	<b>15</b> to co	mpute y	our tax,	the IRS $\epsilon$					equireu io	, case:
	Fill in the	parts o	f the retu	ırn throu	igh line i						
2.	If you file taxable ir					e margi	n to the l	left of lir	ne 17 to s	how your	own
3.	Complete	lines 19	and 21a	if they a	apply to						
	income of and show	e <b>redit</b> (I the amo	EIC) pay	ments, i: ie navmi	n the spa ent. You	ice to the r Form(s	e left of l s) W-2 w	line 20 er vill show	ntry spac these na	ce, write "A yments.	AEIC'
4.	Attach th								onoce pe	,,	
	Complete						-				
6.	Sign and occupation		ır return	(both sp	ouses m	ust sign	a joint r	eturn) ai	nd show	your	
7.	Mail your	return l									
	earned in	come cre le a retu	edit. If yo rn, but a	ou can ta	ike the c	${f redit},$ we	can figu	ıre it for	you too.	an take the If you don low all of t	n't
Step 7	if You Wa	ant IRS To	Figure Yo	our Tax, S	ee Page 2	4 of the l	nstruction	1s.			
Figuring your tax,	Cau	tion: If you	are under a e 24 of the i	age 14 and l	have more t	han \$1,000	of investm	ent _			
credits, and payments— Lines 18 through 22	<b>18</b> Find (pag	the tax oes 32–37)	on the amo	unt on lir Form 861	ie 17. Che 5, Compu	ck if from tation of '	: 🕍 Tax Fax for Cl	c Table hildren	10	ابصرا	
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	21a Tota	al Federal	income ta	x withheld	d. This she	ould			20	706	00
			ox 9 of you \$43,800, s			ine 21	a	3750	0		
			e credit, fi instructio			n		1220			
	<b>22</b> Add	lines 21a	and 21b. F	inter the t	otal. Thes	e are your				497	٥٥
Line 18. Figuring your caution: income tax	or other in stead, you	re under ivestmer i must fig lave Inve	age 14 au nt incom gure you estment :	t the end e in 1987 r tax on I Income o	of 1987 of 7, you CA F <b>orm 8</b> 0 of More 1	and had NNOT <b>615,</b> Co Chan \$1,	use the t mputatio 000. Con	ax table on of Tas nplete ar	to figure x for Chil	est, divide your tax. I dren Unde Form 861	In- er Age
		spouse, o k or look qualify y	or disable k for wor you for tl	ed depen k. The i he credit	dent so t nstructio	that you ons that	(and you begin be • Who	ır spouse low expl can take	e if you v		

Line 19. Credit for child and dependent care expenses (continued) Who can qualify you for the credit

If you worked or looked for work in 1987, you may be able to take a tax credit for expenses you paid for the care of any one of the following qualifying persons:

- Any person under age 15 whom you can claim as a dependent (but see Children of divorced or separated parents, below).
- Your disabled spouse who is not able to care for himself or herself.
- Any disabled person not able to care for himself or herself whom you can claim as a
  dependent (or could claim as a dependent except that the person had \$1,900 or more of
  gross income).

Children of divorced or separated parents. If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1987, your child is a qualifying person if you had custody of the child for a longer time during 1987 than the other parent. The child does not have to be your dependent. If the child is not your dependent, he or she must meet all of the following tests:

The child—

- 1. Received over half of his or her support from one or both parents, and
- 2. Was in the custody of one or both parents for more than half of 1987, and
- 3. Was under age 15, or was disabled and unable to care for himself or herself, and
- 4. Is not your dependent because the child's other parent claims the child's exemption under the rules explained on page 14 for Children of divorced or separated parents.

#### Who can take the credit

To be eligible to take the credit, all of the following must apply:

- 1. You paid for the care so you (and your spouse if you were married) could work or look for work (but see **Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled**, on page 26).
- 2. The qualifying person lived in your home.
- 3. You (and your spouse if you were married) paid more than half the cost of keeping up your home. (See **Tele-Tax** (topic no. 401) on page 41 or get **Publication 503**, Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household Employers, for an explanation of what costs are included.)
- 4. You must file a joint return if you were married unless—

either you were legally separated,

- or you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of the year. If this situation applied, the qualifying person must have lived with you in your home more than 6 months in 1987, and you must have provided more than half the cost of keeping up your home.
- You paid someone, other than your spouse or a person whom you can claim as a dependent, to care for the qualifying person.

**Note:** If the person you paid to provide the care is your child, he or she must be at least age 19 by the end of the year.

#### Which expenses qualify for the credit

You can count only those expenses that are for the qualifying person's well-being and protection while you work or look for work. These include:

- Household services needed for the care of the qualifying person as well as to run the home, and
- Expenses for the care of the qualifying person.

Generally, you cannot include amounts paid for food or schooling. However, if these items are included as part of the total care, and they are incident to and cannot be separated from the total cost, you can include the total cost. You may not include any part of the cost of schooling for a child in the first grade or above.

Note: Generally, if you paid cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter for household services performed in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.

Care provided outside the home. You can include the cost of care provided outside your home for—

**either** your dependent who is under age 15,

or any other qualifying person who regularly spends at least 8 hours a day in your home.

If the care of the qualifying person is provided by a dependent care center, the center must meet all applicable state and local regulations. See Publication 503 for the definition of a "dependent care center."

#### How to figure the credit

We have provided specific instructions on page 26 for some of the lines on Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), Part I. Those lines that do not appear on page 26 are self-explanatory.

Tax Tip: Some disabled spouse and dependent care expenses may qualify as medical expenses if you itemize deductions. However, you must use Form 1040 to claim these expenses as itemized deductions. Get Publication 503 for details.

Line 19. Credit for child and dependent care expenses (continued)

Line 2. Write on line 2 the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and actually paid in 1987. Do not include amounts paid or incurred by your employer if those amounts are excluded from your income.

Note: If you had qualified expenses in 1986 that you did not pay until 1987, you may be able to increase the amount of credit you can take in 1987; however, you must complete and attach Form 2441 to Form 1040. You may not use Form 1040A.

The amount of your qualified expenses on line 2 cannot be more than—

either \$2,400 if you paid for the care of one qualifying person in 1987,

or \$4.800 if you paid for the care of two or more qualifying persons in 1987.

Line 3. Use line 3 to figure your earned income. The amount you use to figure the credit cannot be more than—

either your earned income if you were unmarried at the end of 1987;

- or if you are married filing a joint return, the smaller of:
- 1. your earned income, or
- 2. your spouse's earned income.

Earned income for this purpose generally means wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. Get Publication 503 for more details.

If you were unmarried at the end of 1987, or are treated as being unmarried, write your earned income on line 3a.

If you are married, filing a joint return for 1987, write your earned income on line 3a and your spouse's earned income on line 3b. Then write the smaller of your earned income or your spouse's earned income on line 3c.

Spouse who is a full-time student or is disabled. If your spouse was a full-time student or was disabled in 1987, figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis to determine your spouse's earned income for the year. For each month that your spouse was disabled or a full-time student, your spouse is considered to have worked and earned income of not less than \$200 a month (\$400 a month if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 1987). For any month that your spouse was not disabled or a full-time student, use actual earned income if your spouse worked during the month.

Note: To be a full-time student, you must be enrolled in school for the number of hours or classes that the school considers full time. You must also have been enrolled for at least 5 months in 1987.

Line 20. Total tax

Subtract the amount on line 19 from the amount on line 18. Write the result. If the amount on line 19 is more than the amount on line 18, write -0- on line 20.

Advance earned income credit (EIC) payments. If you received advance EIC payments in 1987, include these payments, as shown on Form(s) W-2, in the total on line 20. In the space to the left of this total, write "AEIC" and show the amount.

Line 21a. Total Federal income tax withheld On line 21a write the total amount of **Federal income tax withheld** during 1987. This should be shown in Box 9 of your 1987 Form(s) W-2.

If you received a Form 1099 showing income tax withheld ("backup withholding") on dividends or interest income for 1987, include the amount withheld in the total on line 21a. In the space to the left of this total, write "Form 1099."

Excess social security taxes withheld. If you had more than one employer for 1987 and your total wages were over \$43,800, your employers may have withheld too much social security tax. If so, you can add the excess amount to your income tax withheld. Use the worksheet on page 27 to figure any excess social security taxes.

Excess railroad retirement taxes (RRTA) withheld. For 1987 no more than \$4,521.45 in RRTA tax should have been withheld from your pay. If any one railroad employer withheld more than that amount, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Do not use the worksheet below if:

either you had more than one railroad employer and you paid more than \$4,521.45 in RRTA tax in 1987.

or you had both RRTA tax and social security tax withheld from your wages in 1987 and the total withheld was more than \$3,131.70.

If either of the above applies to you, get **Publication 505**, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to figure the amount of any excess RRTA or social security taxes withheld.

Social security tax withheld

Line 21a. Total Federal income tax withheld (continued)

Worksheet to figure excess social security taxes (keep for your records)

Caution: If you were a Federal, state, or local government employee who paid ONLY the 1.45% medicare (hospital insurance benefits) tax on your government wages, do not include on line 1 of the worksheet below the medicare tax withheld from your medicare qualified government wages. See Excess medicare tax, on this page.

**Note:** If you are filing a joint return, you must figure excess social security tax withholding separately for each spouse. Do NOT combine amounts of both husband and wife.

Tax Tip: If any one employer withheld more than \$3,131,70 in social security taxes, you must ask your employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Employer	(Do not e	enter more than 0 for each employer.)
1.	\$	
	+	
	+	
2. Add amounts withheld	=	_
3. Social security tax limit		3,131.70
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2 and write the result here. Also add this amount to the Federal income tax withheld on line 21a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ). Write "Excess SST" and show the amount in the space to the left of line 21a (line 8 of Form 1040EZ).	=	

**Excess medicare tax.** If you were a Federal, state, or local government employee whose wages in 1987 were subject ONLY to the 1.45% medicare tax and you also had another job that was subject to social security tax or RRTA tax, you may have paid too much medicare tax. To get a credit on the excess, your total government wages plus your other wages subject to social security tax or RRTA tax must be more than \$43,800. You must use Form 1040 with **Form 4469** attached to it to claim the credit.

#### Line 21b. Earned income credit

This is a special credit that can help some people who have a child and have income under \$15.432. The credit can be as much as \$851.

To qualify for the credit, **all** of the following must apply:

- 1. You had earned income (explained on page 28) in 1987 of less than \$15,432, and
- 2. The amount on line 13 is less than \$15,432, and
- 3. You have a child who lived with you in your principal home for more than half the year during 1987 (this home must have been in the United States), and
- 4. Your filing status is either married filing joint or head of household. In addition, special rules apply to each of these two filing statuses.

Note: If your child was born, or died, in 1987 and your home was the child's home for the entire part of 1987 that your child was alive, your child is considered to have lived with you for the entire year.

Tax Tip: If you can take the earned income credit, you can subtract it from tax you owe or get a refund even if you had no tax withheld from your pay.

Married filing joint return. Your child must be claimed as your dependent on line 5c. Exception: If your spouse is not your child's parent and the child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents explained on page 14, you can take the credit if you meet all of the other conditions listed above. If you can take the credit because of this exception, enter your child's name in the space to the left of the line 21b entry space. Your "child" means your son or daughter, stepchild, adopted child, a child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for adoption by you, or a foster child (any other child, such as your grandchild, whom you cared for as your own child for the whole year).

Head of household. If your child is unmarried, this child does not have to be your dependent. But you must write that child's name on line 4 of your return if the child is not your dependent.

If your child is married, this child must be claimed as your dependent on line 5c. **Exception:** If this child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules for Children of divorced or separated parents explained on page 14, you can take the credit if you meet all of the conditions listed above. If you can take the credit because of this exception, enter your child's name in the space to the left of the line 21b entry space (unless you entered the child's name in the space provided on line 4). Your "child" means your son or daughter, stepchild, adopted child, or a descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child.

**Note:** You MUST file a return if you get advance EIC payments. You must include the amount of these payments in the total on line 20. See line 20 instructions for more details.

Page 28													
Line 21b.		Earned income includes:	Earned income does	not in	clude:								
Earned income credit (continued)		<ul> <li>Wages, salaries, tips, etc.</li> <li>Anything else of value (money, goods, services) that you get from your employer for your services even if it is not taxable (such as housing allowance or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members and meals and lodging for employees)</li> <li>Interest and dividends</li> <li>Social security and railroad retirement benefits</li> <li>Welfare benefits</li> <li>Nondisability pensions</li> <li>Veterans' benefits</li> <li>Workers' compensation</li> <li>Unemployment compensation</li> </ul>											
		If you qualify for the credit, use the worksheet be line 21b and go on to line 22.  Here is a sample worksheet showing how the Bro		-	rite "N	o" on							
		SAMPI	L <b>E</b>										
		1. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. Also include o whether taxable or not. If line 6 is \$15,432 or more, stop he the credit.		1.	13,77	70.00							
		2. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 13. If line 13 is \$ here. You cannot take the credit.	15,432 or more, stop	2.		20.00							
		3. If line 2 is less than \$6,925, use line 1 to find the credit is on page 38. Enter the amount here and on Form 1040A, bit	in the table ne 21b.	3.									
		<ul> <li>4. If line 2 is at least \$6,925:</li> <li>a. First, use line 1 to find the credit in the table on page 3</li></ul>	Г	<b>→</b> a.	16	6 <b>7.</b> 00							
		b. Then, use line 2 to find the credit in the table. Enter the amount here.		<b>→</b> b.	12	22.00							
		c. Compare lines a and b above. Enter the smaller of the t here. Also enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 21b.		4.		22.00							
	Caution:	If you have not already done so, please read the instructions for line 21b that begin on page 27 to see whether you qualify for the credit.											
	Note:	Earned income credit worksheet (keep for your If on line 1 of the worksheet you include earned in the space to the left of the line 21b entry space, eve If you checked filing status Box 1 or 3, you complete this worksheet.	come that is not taxable in if you cannot claim th	e credi	it.	'in							
		1. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 6. A other earned income whether taxable or not. \$15,432 or more, stop here. You cannot take to	If line 6 is										
		2. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 13. \$15,432 or more, stop here. You cannot take t	1 11 -										
		3. If line 2 is less than \$6,925, use line 1 to fin the credit in the table on page 38. Enter the amount here and on Form 1040A, line 21b.	3.										
		4. If line 2 is at least \$6,925:  a. First, use line 1 to find the credit in the tate on page 38. Enter the amount here.  b. Then, use line 2 to find the credit in the tate.	<b>a.</b> .		_								
		Enter that amount here. c. Compare lines a and b above. Enter the smaller of the two amounts here. Also enter this amount on Form 1040A, line 21b.	<b>└─▶</b> b.	_									
Line 22. Total payments		Add lines 21a and 21b and write the total on line Extensions of time to file. If you filed Form 4 to file Form 1040A, include in the total on line 22 with Form 4868. In the space to the left of the lin show the amount paid. Also include any amount request an additional extension.	22. 1868 to get an automat 2 the amount of any pay the 22 entry space, write	ment : "Form	you ma 4868"	ide and							
Step 8 Figuring your refund or		<ul> <li>23 If line 22 is larger than line 20, subtract line 20 from lin This is the amount of your refund.</li> <li>24 If line 20 is larger than line 22, subtract line 22 from lin This is the amount you owe. Attach check or money</li> </ul>	ne 20. Enter the result.		91	00							
amount you owe		payable to "Internal Revenue Service." Write your soci daytime phone number, and "1987 Form 1040A" on it.	al security number,										

#### Line 23. Refund

If you had more tax withheld than you owe, the amount on line 22 will be larger than the amount on line 20. Subtract line 20 from line 22 and write your answer on line 23—this is the amount of your refund. If line 23 is less than \$1, we will send the refund only if you request it when you file the return.

If your refund is large, get **Form W-4**, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, from your employer to see if you are entitled to additional withholding allowances. If you are, file a new W-4 form with your employer to decrease the amount of income tax to be withheld from your pay.

#### Line 24. Amount you owe

If you did not have enough tax withheld, the amount on line 20 will be larger than the amount on line 22. Subtract line 22 from line 20 and write your answer on line 24—this is the amount you still owe IRS. If line 24 is less than \$1, you do not have to pay it. Pay the full amount by check or money order, payable to the "Internal Revenue Service." On your payment write your social security number, daytime phone number, and "1987 Form 1040Å," and attach the payment to your return.

**Penalty for not paying enough tax during the year.** There is a penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if:

- The amount you owe IRS (line 24) is \$500 or more, and
- The amount of Federal income tax withheld (line 21a) is less than 90% of the amount of your total tax (line 20) minus your earned income credit (line 21b).

Form 2210. Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals, is used to figure the amount of the penalty. You may choose to have IRS figure the penalty for you. If you owe a penalty, IRS will send you a bill. However, if you choose to figure the penalty yourself, you must file Form 1040 and attach Form 2210 to it. The penalty may be waived under certain conditions. Get Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for details.

## Step 9 Sign your return

Reminder: Be sure to attach the first copy or Copy B of your W-2 form(s) to your return.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompa	anying schedules and stateme	ents, and to the best of my knowledge
and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than	the taxpayer) is based on all:	information of which the preparer has
any knowledge.		
Your signature	[]ale	Venture recommendation

Preparer's Preparer's social security no signature Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) Employer identification no. Check if self-employed Address and ZIP code

Form 1040A or Form 1040EZ is not considered a return unless you sign it. Your spouse must also sign if you are filing a joint return on Form 1040A. Be sure to date your return and show your occupation in the space provided.

Child's return. If your child cannot sign his or her return because of age or other reasons, you may sign your child's name in the space provided followed by the words "By (your signature), parent for minor child."

#### Tax return preparers

Paid preparers must sign your return. Generally, anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it. Someone who prepares it for you but does not charge you should not sign your return. A preparer who must sign your return must sign it by hand in the space provided (signature stamps or labels cannot be used), and give you a copy of the return for your records. Paid preparers of Form 1040EZ must sign the return and provide all other required information (in their own format) at the bottom of the form below the area for the taxpayer's signature.

**Note:** Tax return preparers should get **Publication 1045**, Information for Tax Practitioners, for details on their responsibilities as paid tax return preparers.

#### Filing dates, penalties. and interest

If you do not file your return by **April 15, 1988**, you may have to pay a penalty. Filing late. You can avoid penalties for late filing by sending in your return by the due date. The penalty for filing late is 5% of the amount due for each month, or part of a month, the return is late. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of your tax due. We will charge you interest on the penalty from the due date of the return. If you have a reasonable explanation for filing late, you might not have to pay the penalty, but you must attach the explanation to your return.

Minimum penalty for extended failure to file. If you fail to file your return within 60 days of the due date (with extensions), the penalty will not be less than \$100 or the amount of any additional tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

Page 30							
Filing dates, penalties, and interest (continued)	Paying tax late. Generally, the penalty is 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month, or part of a month, the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of the unpaid amount. The penalty applies to any unpaid tax on the return and also applies to any additional tax shown on a bill not paid within 10 days of the date of the bill.  Other penalties. There are also other penalties that can be imposed for negligence, substantial underpayment of tax, failure to give your social security number to certain payers, and fraud. See Publication 17 for details.  Penalty for frivolous return. In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of \$500 for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one which does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes any alteration or striking out of the preprinted language above the space provided for your signature.  Interest. We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by their due date.						
	Extension of time to file. If you need more time to file Form 1040A, you can get an automatic four-month extension by filing Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, by April 15, 1988. If you make a payment with Form 4868, see line 22 instructions for more information.						
Section 3— General Information	This section contains general information about items such as how to file a return for a deceased taxpayer, how long to keep your tax records, and how to file an amended return if you need to change your return.						
Corresponding with IRS	Be sure to include your social security number in any correspondence with the IRS.						
Address change	If you move after you file your return and you are expecting a refund, you should notify the post office serving your old address. Also notify the IRS service center where you filed your return of your address change. This will help to forward your check to your new address as soon as possible.						
Death of taxpayer	If the taxpayer died before filing a return for 1987, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file a return and sign for the person who died. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased person's property. If the taxpayer did not have to file a return but had tax withheld, a return must be filed to get a refund.  The person who files the return should write "DECEASED" across the top of the return. Also write "deceased" after the deceased taxpayer's name and show the date of death in the name and address space at the top of the return.  If your spouse died in 1987 and you did not remarry in 1987, or if your spouse died in 1988 before filing a return for 1987, you can file a joint return. A joint return should show your spouse's 1987 income before death and your income for all of 1987. Write "Filing as surviving spouse" in the area where you sign the return. If someone else is the personal representative, he or she must also sign.  If you are claiming a refund as a surviving spouse filing a joint return with the decedent and you follow the above instructions, no other form is needed to have the refund issued to you. However, all other filers requesting a refund due a deceased taxpayer must file Form 1310 to claim the refund.  For more details, see Tele-Tax (topic no. 165) on page 41 or get Publication 559, Tax						
How long to keep your tax records	Information for Survivors, Executors, and Administrators.  Keep records of all items appearing on your tax return until the statute of limitations runs out for the return. Usually this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Also keep copies of your filed tax returns as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your own home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property.  For more details, get <b>Publication 552</b> , Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax Publications.						
How to get copies of your tax returns	If you need a copy of your tax return, use <b>Form 4506</b> , Request for Copy of Tax Form. There is a charge of \$4.25. If you have questions about your account, call or write your local IRS office. If you would like a printed copy of your account, it will be mailed to you free of charge.						
How to amend your tax return	If, after you file your income tax return, you become aware of any changes you must make to income, deductions, or credits, file <b>Form 1040X</b> , Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to change the return you already filed.  If your return is changed for any reason (for example, as a result of an audit of your return by IRS), it may affect your state income tax return. Contact your state tax agency for more information.						

		Page 31
Tax help videotape		A videotape of line-by-line instructions for completing your return is available in either English or Spanish at participating libraries, or you can buy or rent the tape at some videotape outlets.
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE)	Note:	Free help is available in most communities to lower income, elderly, handicapped, and non-English-speaking individuals in preparing Form 1040EZ, Form 1040A, and the basic Form 1040. Call the toll-free telephone number for your area for the location of the volunteer assistance site near you.  If you received a Federal Income Tax Forms Package in the mail, be sure to take it with you to the assistance site.
Substitute tax forms	_	You may not use your own version of a tax form unless it meets the requirements explained in <b>Publication 1167</b> for acceptable privately designed and printed substitute tax forms. You can order the publication by writing to: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260.
Income tax withholding for 1988		If the amount you owe IRS (line 24) or the refund IRS owes you (line 23) is large, file a new Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer to change the amount of income tax to be withheld from your pay.
		If you go back to work after a period of unemployment, there are methods which could reduce your withholding. For details, see your employer or get <b>Publication 505</b> , Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.
Estimated tax payments		In general, you do not have to make estimated tax payments if you expect that your 1988 tax return will show a tax refund OR a tax balance due IRS of less than \$500. However, if you make estimated tax payments for 1988, you must use Form 1040 to claim the payments you made. Please see Publication 505 for more details.
Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice	• • • 1. 2.	

## 1987 Tax Table

**Based on Taxable Income** 

For persons with taxable incomes of less than \$50,000

**Example:** Mr. and Mrs. Green are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 17 of Form 1040A is \$23,270. First, they find the \$23,250-23,300 income line. Next, they find the column for married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$3.371. This is the tax amount they must write on line 18 of Form 1040A.

At least Single (and 1040EZ **But less** Married Married Head than filing filing of a housesepa-rate<sub>t</sub>y jointly filers) hold Your tax is-23,200 23,250 23,250 23,300 23,300 23,350 23,350 23,400 4,247 4,261 4,275 3,413 3,427 3,441 3,364 4,674 (3,371) 3,379 4,691 4,709 4,726 3,455 4,289 3,386

If 1040A, 17, OR 10 line 7 is—	140EZ.		And you	ı are—		If 1040/ 17, OR I line 7 is	1040EZ,		And you	ı are—		If 1040 17, OR line 7 is	1040EZ,		And you	ате—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly Your ta	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.400	1,425	155	155	155 155	155	2,700	2,725	225	298		307
5 15 25	15 25 50	1 2 4	1 2 4	1 2 4	1 2 4	1,425 1,450 1,475	1,425 1,450 1,475 1,500	158 158 161 164	158 161 164	158 151 161 164		2,725 2,750 2,775 2,775	2,725 2,750 2,775 2,800	335 339 342 346	301 304 307	347 351 354 358	311 314 318
50 75 100	75 100 125	7 10 12 15	7 10 12 15	7 10 12 15	7 10 12 15	1,500 1,525 1,550	1,525 1,550 1,575	166 169 172	166 169 172	167 171 174	166 169 172	2,800 2,825 2,850	2,825 2,850 2,875	350 354 357	309 312 315	362 366 369	322 326 329
125 150 175 200	150 175 200 225	18 21	18 21 23	18 21	18 21	1,575 1,600 1,625	1,600 1,625 1,650 1,675	175 177 180	175 177 180	178 182 186 189	177 180	2,875 2,900 2,925	2,900 2,925 2,950	361 365 369	318 320 323	373 377 381	333 337 341
225 250 275	250 275 300	23 26 29 32	26 29 32	23 26 29 32	23 26 29 32	1,650 1,675	1,700	183 186	183 186	193	183 186	2,950 2,975	2,975 3,000	372 376	326 329	384 388	344 348
300	325		34			1,700 1,725	1,725 1,750	188 191	188 191	197 201	188 191	3,0					
325 350 375	350 375 400	34 37 40 43	37 40 43	34 37 40 43	34 37 40 43	1,750 1,775 1,800	1,775 1,800 1,825	194 197 200	194 197 199	204 208 212	194 197 199	3,000 3,050 3,100 3,150	3,050 3,100 3,150 3,200	382 389 397 404	334 341 349 356	394 401 409 416	354 361 369 376
400 425 450 475	425 450 475 500	45 48 51 54	45 48 51 54	45 48 51 54	45 48 51 54	1,825 1,850 1,875	1,850 1,875 1,900	204 207 211	202 205 208	216 219 223	205 208	3,200 3,250 3,300	3,250 3,300 3,350	412 419 427	364 371 379	424 431 439	384 391 399
500 525 550 575	525 550 575 600	56 59 62 65	56 59 62 65	56 59 62 65	56 59 62 65	1,900 1,925 1,950 1,975	1,925 1,950 1,975 2,000	215 219 222 226	210 213 216 219	227 231 234 238	210 213 216 219	3,350 3,400 3,450 3,500	3,400 3,450 3,500 3,550	434 442 449 457	386 394 401 409	446 454 461 469	406 414 421 429
600	625	67	67	67	67	2,0	00					3,550	3,600	464	416	476	436
625 650 675	650 675 700	70 73 76	70 73 76	70 73 76	70 <b>7</b> 3 76	2,000 2,025	2,025 2,050	230 234	221 224	242 246	221 224 227	3,600 3,650 3,700	3,650 3,700 3,750	472 479 487	424 431 439	484 491 499	444 451 459
700 725 750 775	725 750 775 800	78 81 84 87	78 81 84 87	78 81 84 87	78 81 84 87	2,050 2,075 2,100	2,075 2,100 2,125	237 241 245	227 230 232	249 253 257	230	3,750 3,800 3,850	3,800 3,850 3,900	502 509	446 454 461	506 514 521	466 474 481
800 825	825 850	89 92	89 92	89 92	89 92	2,125 2,150 2,175	2,150 2,175 2,200	249 252 256	235 238 241	261 264 268	238		3,950 4,000	517 524	469 476		489 496
850 875	875 900	95 98	95 98	95 98	95 98	2,200	2,225	260	243	272		4,0					
900 925 950 975	925 950 975 1,000	100 103 106 109	100 103 106 109	100 103 106 10 <del>9</del>	100 103 106 109	2,225 2,250 2,275	2,250 2,275	264 267 271	246 249 252	276 279 283	246 249	4,000 4,050 4,100 4,150	4,050 4,100 4,150 4,200	532 539 547 554	484 491 499 506	544 551 559 566	504 511 519 526
1,0						2,300	2,325	275 279	254 257	287	254 257	4,200	4,250	562	514	574	534
1,000 1,025 1,050	1,025 1,050 1,075	111 114 117	111 114 117	111 114 117	111 114 117	2,375	2,400	282 286	260 263	291 294 298	263	4,250 4,300 4,350	4,400	584	521 529 536	596	541 549 556
1.100	1,100 1,125 1,150	120 122 125 128	120 122 125 128	120 122 125 128	120 122 125 128	2,400 2,425 2,450 2,475	2,425 2,450 2,475 2,500	290 294 297 301	265 268 271 274	302 306 309 313	265 268 271 274	4,400 4,450 4,500 4,550	4,450 4,500 4,550 4,600	592 599 607 614	544 551 559 566	604 611 619 626	564 571 579 586
1,175 1,200 1,225	1,200 1,225 1,250	131 133 136	131 133 136	131 133 136	131 133 136	2,500 2,525 2,550	2,525 2,550 2,575	305 309 312	276 279 282	317 321 324	277 281 284	4,600 4,650 4,700	4,650	622 629 637	574 581 589	634 641 649	594 601 609
1,250	1,275 1,300	139 142	139 142	139 142	139 142	2,575	2,600	316	285	328	288	4,750	4,800	644	596	656	616
1,300 1,325 1,350	1,325 1,350 1,375	144 147 150	144 147 150	144 147 150	144 147 150	2,600 2,625 2,650 2,675	2,625 2,650 2,675 2,700	320 324 327 331	287 290 293 296	332 336 339	292 296 299	4,800 4,850 4,900 4,950		652 659 667 674	604 611 619 626	664 671 679 686	624 631 639 646
1,375	1,400	153	153	153	153	2,675	2,700	231	230	343	303	4,950	5,000	0/4		inued on n	

19871	Tax Tab	leC	ontinue	ed													<u> </u>
If 1040A 17, OR 1040EZ, is—			And yo	u are—		If 1040/ 17, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	u are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E is—	A, line Z, line 7		And you	ı are—	
At !east	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your to	ax is—					Your ta	x is—					Your ta	ax is—	
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5,000 5,050 5,100 5,150	5,050 5,100 5,150 5,200	682 689 697 704	634 641 649 656	694 701 709 716	654 661 669 676	8,050 8,100 8,150	8,150	1,139	1,084 1,091 1,099 1,106	1,144 1,151 1,159 1,166	1,111 1,119	11,050 11,100	11,050 11,100 11,150 11,200	1,589	1,534 1,541 1,549 1,556	1,594 1,601 1,609 1,616	1,554 1,561 1,569 1,576
5,200 5,250 5,300 5,350	5,250 5,300 5,350 5,400	712 719 727 734	664 671 679 686	724 731 739 746	684 691 699 706	8,200 8,250 8,300 8,350	8,250 8,300 8,350 8,400	1,162 1,169 1,177 1,184	1,114 1,121 1,129 1,136	1,174 1,181 1,189 1,196	1,141 1,149	11,250 11,300	11,250 11,300 11,350 11,400	1,612 1,619 1,627 1,634	1,564 1,571 1,579 1,586	1,624 1,631 1,639 1,646	1,584 1,591 1,599 1,606
5,400 5,450 5,500 5,550	5,450 5,500 5,550 5,600	742 749 757 764	694 701 709 716	754 761 769 776	714 721 729 736	8,400 8,450 8,500 8,550	8,450 8,500 8,550 8,600	1,192 1,199 1,207 1,214	1,144 1,151 1,159 1,166	1,204 1,211 1,219 1,226	1,171 1,179	11,450 11,500	11,450 11,500 11,550 11,600		1,594 1,601 1,609 1,616	1,654 1,661 1,669 1,676	1,614 1,621 1,629 1,636
5,600 5,650 5,700 5,750	5,650 5,700 5,750 5,800	772 779 787 794	724 731 739 746	784 791 799 806	744 751 759 766	8,600 8,650 8,700 8,750	8,650 8,700 8,750 8,800	1,222 1,229 1,237 1,244	1,174 1,181 1,189 1,196	1,234 1,241 1,249 1,256	1,201 1,209	11,650 11,700	11,650 11,700 11,750 11,800	1,672 1,679 1,687 1,694	1,624 1,631 1,639 1,646	1,684 1,691 1,699 1,706	1,644 1,651 1,659 1,666
5,800 5,850 5,900 5,950	5,850 5,900 5,950 6,000	802 809 817 824	754 761 769 776	814 821 829 836	774 781 789 796	8,800 8,850 8,900 8,950	8,850 8,900 8,950 9,000	1,252 1,259 1,267 1,274	1,204 1,211 1,219 1,226	1,264 1,271 1,279 1,286	1,231 1,239	11,850 11,900	11,850 11,900 11,950 12,000	1,709 1,717	1,654 1,661 1,669 1,676	1,714 1,721 1,729 1,736	1,674 1,681 1,689 1,696
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6,200 6,250 6,300 6,350	6,250 6,300 6,350 6,400	862 869 877 884	814 821 829 836	874 881 889 896	834 841 849 856	9,200 9,250 9,300 9,350	9,250 9,300 9,350 9,400	1,312 1,319 1,327 1,334	1,264 1,271 1,279 1,286	1,324 1,331 1,339 1,346	1,291 1,299	12,250 12,300	12,250 12,300 12,350 12,400	1,769 1,777	1,714 1,721 1,729 1,736	1,774 1,781 1,789 1,796	1,734 1,741 1,749 1,756
6,400 6,450 6,500 6,550	6,450 6,500 6,550 6,600	892 899 907 914	844 851 859 866	904 911 919 926	864 871 879 886	9,400 9,450 9,500 9,550	9,450 9,500 9,550 9,600	1,342 1,349 1,357 1,364	1.309	1,354 1,361 1,369 1,376	1,321 1,329	12,450 12,500	12,450 12,500 12,550 12,600	1,799 1,807	1,744 1,751 1,759 1,766	1,804 1,811 1,819 1,826	1,764 1,771 1,779 1,786
6,600 6,650 6,700 6,750	6,650 6,700 6,750 6,800	922 929 937 944	874 881 889 896	934 941 949 956	894 901 909 916	9,600 9,650 9,700 9,750	9,650 9,700 9,750 9,800	1,372 1,379 1,387 1,394	1,324 1,331 1,339 1,346	1.384 1,391 1,399 1,406	$\frac{1,351}{1.359}$	12,650 12,700	12,650 12,700 12,750 12,800	1.829	1,774 1,781 1,789 1,796	1,834 1,841 1,849 1,856	1,794 1,801 1,809 1,816
6,800 6,850 6,900 6,950	6,850 6,900 6,950 7,000	952 959 967 974	904 911 919 926	964 971 979 986	924 931 939 946	9,850 9,900	9,850 9,900 9,950 10,000	1,409 1,417	1,354 1,361 1,369 1,376	1,414 1,421 1,429 1,436	1,381 1,389	12,850 12,900	12,850 12,900 12,950 13,000	1,859 1,867	1,804 1,811 1,819 1,826	1,864 1,871 1,879 1,886	1,824 1,831 1,839 1,846
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7,200 7,250 7,300 7,350	7,250 7,300 7,350 7,400	1,012 1,019 1,027 1,034	964 971 979 986	1,024 1,031 1,039 1,046	991 999	10,200 10,250 10,300 10,350	10,300 10,350	1,469 1,477	1,421	1,474 1,481 1,489 1,496	1,441 1,449	13,250 13,300	13,250 13,300 13,350 13,400	1,919	1,864 1,871 1,879 1,886	1,924 1,931 1,939 1,946	1,884 1,891 1,899 1,906
7,400 7,450 7,500 7,550	7,450 7,500 7,550 7,600		994 1,001 1,009 1,016	1,054 1,061 1,069 1,076	1,021 1,029 1,036	10,400 10,450 10,500 10,550	10,500 10,550 10,600	1,499 1,507 1,514	1,451 1,459	1,504 1,511 1,519 1,526	1,471 1,479 1,486	13,450 13,500 13,550	13,450 13,500 13,550 13,600	1,949 1,957 1,964	1,894 1,901 1,909 1,916	1,954 1,961 1,969 1,976	1,914 1,921 1,929 1,936
7,600 7,650 7,700 7,750	7,650 7,700 7,750 7,800		1,024 1,031 1,039 1,046	1,084 1,091 1,099 1,106	1,051 1,059 1,066	10,600 10,650 10,700 10,750	10,700 10,750 10,800	1,529 1,537 1,544	1,481 1,489	1,534 1,541 1,549 1,556	1,501 1,509	13,650 13,700	13,650 13,700 13,750 13,800	1,979 1,987	1,924 1,931 1,939 1,946	1,984 1,991 1,999 2,006	1,944 1,951 1,959 1,966
7,800 7,850 7,900 7,950	7,850 7,900 7,950 8,000	1,109 1,117	1,054 1,061 1,069 1,076	1,114 1,121 1,129 1,136	1,081 1,089	10,800 10,850 10,900 10,950	10,900 10,950	1,559 1,567	1,511 1,519	1,564 1,571 1,579 1,586	1,531 1,539	13,850 13,900	13,850 13,900 13,950 14,000	2,009	1,961 1,969	2,014 2,021 2,029 2,036	1,974 1,981 1,989 1,996
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Page 3	34 Tax Tab	le—Ō	ontinue	nd					_								_
If 1040# 17, OR 1040EZ is—	A, line		And yo			If 1040 17, OR 1040E2 is—	A, line Z, line 7		And you	ı are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E2 is—			And you	are—	
At reast	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	8ut less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rate y	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your ta	sx is—					Your ta	ıx is— ——					Your ta	x is—	
	000	2.022	1.004	2047	2.004	17,000		0.511	2 424	2 007	2.454	<del></del>	000	2 251	2001	2 7 7 7	2.00
14,050 14,100	14,050 14,100 14,150 14,200	2,039 2,047	1,984 1,991 1,999 2,006	2,047 2,061 2,075 2,089	2,004 2,011 2,019 2,026	17,050 17,100	17,050 17,100 17,150 17,200	2,525 2,539	2,434 2,441 2,449 2,456	2,901 2,915	2,461 2,469	20,000 20,050 20,100 20,150	20,100 20,150	3,365 3,379	2,884 2,891 2,899 2,906	3,727 3,741 3,755 3,769	2,91; 2,919
14,250 14,300	14,250 14,300 14,350 14,400	2,069 2,077	2,014 2,021 2,029 2,036	2,103 2,117 2,131 2,145	2.034 2,041 2,049 2,056	17,250 17,300	17,250 17,300 17,350 17,400		2,464 2,471 2,479 2,486	2,957 2,971	2,491 2,499	20,200 20,250 20,300 20,350	20,300 20,350	3,435	2,914 2,921 2,929 2,936	3,783 3,797 3,811 3,825	2,94 2,94
14,450 14,500	14,450 14,500 14,550 14,600	2,092 2,099 2,107 2,114	2,044 2,051 2,059 2,066	2,159 2,173 2,187 2,201	2,064 2,071 2,079 2,086	17,450 17,500	17,450 17,500 17,550 17,600	2,623 2,637 2,651 2,665	2,494 2,501 2,509 2,516	3,013 3,027	2,521 2,529	20,400 20,450 20,500 20,550	20,500 20,550	3,477 3,491	2,944 2,951 2,959 2,966	3,839 3,853 3,867 3,881	2,971 2,979
14,600 14,650 14,700	14,650 14,700 14,750 14,800	2,122 2,129 2,137 2,144	2,074 2,081 2,089 2,096	2,215 2,229 2,243 2,257	2,094 2,101 2,109 2,116	17,600 17,650 17,700	17,650 17,700 17,750 17,800	2,679 2,693 2,707	2,524 2,531 2,539 2,546	3,055 3,069 3,083	2,544 2,551 2,559	20,600 20,650 20,700 20,750	20,650 20,700 20,750	3,519 3,533 3,547	2,974 2,981 2,989 2,996	3,895 3,909 3,923 3,937	2,994 3,001 3,009
14,800 14,850 14,900	14,850 14,900 14,950 15,000	2,152 2,159 2,167	2,104 2,111 2,119 2,126	2,271 2,285 2,299 2,313	2,124 2,131 2,139 2,146	17,850 17,900	17,850 17,900 17,950 18,000	2,735 2,749 2,763	2,554 2,561 2,569 2,576	3,111 3,125 3,139	2,574 2,581 2,589	20,800 20,850 20,900 20,950	20,850 20,900 20,950	3,575 3,589 3,603	3,004 3,011 3,019 3,026	3,951 3,965 3,979 3,993	3,024 3,03 3,03
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15,050 15,100	15,050 15,100 15,150 15,200	2,182 2,189 2,197 2,204	2,134 2,141 2,149 2,156	2,327 2,341 2,355 2,369	2,154 2,161 2,169 2,176	18,050 18,100	18,050 18,100 18,150 18,200	2,791 2,805 2,819 2,833	2,584 2,591 2,599 2,606	3,181 3,195	2,611 2,619	21,000 21,050 21,100 21,150	21,100 21,150	3,645 3,659	3,034 3,041 3,049 3,056	4,007 4,021 4,035 4,049	3,063 3,069
15,250 15,300	15,250 15,300 15,350 15,400	2,212 2,219 2,227 2,234	2,164 2,171 2,179 2,186	2,383 2,397 2,411 2,425	2,184 2,191 2,199 2,206	18,250 18,300	18,250 18,300 18,350 18,400	2,861 2,875	2,614 2,621 2,629 2,636	3,237 3,251	2,641 2,649	21,200 21,250 21,300 21,350	21,300 21,350	3,701 3,715	3,064 3,071 3,079 3,086	4,063 4,077 4,091 4,105	3,09
15,450 15,500	15,450 15,500 15,550 15,600	2,242 2,249 2,257 2,264	2,194 2,201 2,209 2,216	2,439 2,453 2,467 2,481	2,214 2,221 2,229 2,236	18,450 18,500	18,450 18,500 18,550 18,600	2,917 2,931	2,644 2,651 2,659 2,666	3,293 3,307	2,671 2,679	21,400 21,450 21,500 21,550	21,500 21,550	3,757 3,771	3,094 3,101 3,109 3,116	4,119 4,133 4,147 4,161	3,12 3,12
15,650 15,700	15,650 15,700 15,750 15,800	2,272 2,279 2,287 2,294	2,224 2,231 2,239 2,246	2,495 2,509 2,523 2,537	2,244 2,251 2,259 2,266	18,650 18,700	18,650 18,700 18,750 18,800	2,959 2,973 2,987 3,001	2,674 2,681 2,689 2,696	3,349 3,363	2,701 2,709	21,600 21,650 21,700 21,750	21,700 21,750	3,813 3,827	3,124 3,131 3,139 3,146	4,175 4,189 4,203 4,217	3,15 3,15
15,850 15,900	15,850 15,900 15,950 16,000	2,302 2,309 2,317 2,324	2,254 2,261 2,269 2,276	2,551 2,565 2,579 2,593	2,274 2,281 2,289 2,296	18,850 18,900	18,850 18,900 18,950 19,000	3,043	2,704 2,711 2,719 2,726	3,405 3,419	2,731 2,739	21,800 21,850 21,900 21,950	21,900 21,950	3,869 3,883	3,154 3,161 3,169 3,176	4,231 4,245 4,259 4,273	3,18 3,18
16,	000				_	19,	000					22,	000	<u>'</u>			
16,050 16,100	16,050 16,100 16,150 16,200	2,332 2,339 2,347 2,354	2,284 2,291 2,299 2,306	2,607 2,621 2,635 2,649	2,304 2,311 2,319 2,326	19,050 19,100	19,050 19,100 19,150 19,200	3,085 3,099	2,734 2,741 2,749 2,756	3,461 3,475	2,761 2,769	22,000 22,050 22,100 22,150	22,100 22,150	3,939	3,184 3,191 3,199 3,206	4,287 4,301 4,315 4,329	3,213
16,200 16,250 16,300	16,250 16,300 16,350 16,400	2,362 2,369 2,377 2,384	2,314 2,321 2,329 2,336	2,663 2,677 2,691 2,705	2,334 2,341 2,349 2,356	19,200 19,250 19,300	19,250 19,300 19,350 19,400	3,127 3,141 3,155	2,764 2,771 2,779 2,786	3,503 3,517 3,531	2,784 2,791 2,799	22,200 22,250 22,300 22,350	22,250 22,300 22,350	3,967 3,981 3,995	3,214 3,221 3,229 3,236	4,343 4,357 4,371 4,385	3,234 3,24 3,24
16,400 16,450 16,500	16,450 16,500 16,550 16,600	2,392 2,399 2,407 2,414	2,344 2,351 2,359 2,366	2,719 2,733 2,747 2,761	2,364 2,371 2,379 2,386	19,400 19,450 19,500	19,450 19,500 19,550 19,600	3,183 3,197 3,211	2,794 2,801 2,809 2,816	3,559 3,573 3,587	2,821 2,829	22,400 22,450 22,500 22,550	22,500 22,550	4,023 4,037 4,051	3,244 3,251 3,259 3,266	4,399 4,413 4,429 4,446	3,264 3,27 3,27
16,650 16,700	16,650 16,700 16,750 16,800	2,422 2,429 2,437 2,444	2,374 2,381 2,389 2,396	2,775 2,789 2,803 2,817	2,394 2,401 2,409 2,416	19,650 19,700	19,650 19,700 19,750 19,800	3,239 3,253 3,267	2,824 2,831 2,839 2,846	3,629 3,643	2,851 2,859	22,600 22,650 22,700 22,750	22,700 22,750	4,093 4,107	3,274 3,281 3,289 3,296	4,464 4,481 4,499 4,516	3,30° 3,30°
16,850 16,900	16,850 16,900 16,950 17,000	2,469 2,483	2,404 2,411 2,419 2,426	2,831 2,845 2,859 2,873	2,424 2,431 2,439 2,446	19,850 19,900	19,850 19,900 19,950 20,000	3,295 3,309 3,323	2,854 2,861 2,869 2,876	3,685 3,699	2,881 2,889	22,800 22,850 22,900 22,950	22,900 22,950	4,149 4,163	3,304 3,311 3,319 3,326	4,534 4,551 4,569 4,586	3,333 3,339
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1987	Tax Tab	le— <i>C</i>	ontinue	ď													ge 35
If 1040 17, OR 1040EZ is—			And you	ı are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E7 is—	A, line Z, line 7		And you	are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E is—	A, line Z, line 7		And you	are—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- held	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your ta	x is—	'				Your ta	x is—			_	<u> </u>	Your ta	x is—	
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23,050 23,100	23,050 23,100 23,150 23,200	4,191 4,205 4,219 4,233	3,334 3,341 3,349 3,356	4,604 4,621 4,639 4,656	3,357 3,371 3,385 3,399	26,050 26,100	26,050 26,100 26,150 26,200	5,045	3,784 3,791 3,799 3,806	5,671 5, <del>6</del> 89		29,050 29,100	29,050 29,100 29,150 29,200	6,030 6,048	4,367 4,381 4,395 4,409	6,721	5,065
23,250 23,300	23,250 23,300 23,350 23,400	4,247 4,261 4,275 4,289	3,364 3,371 3,379 3,386	4,691 4,709	3,413 3,427 3,441 3,455	26,250 26,300	26,250 26,300 26,350 26,400	5,087 5,101 5,115 5,129	3,814 3,821 3,829 3,836	5,741 5,759	4,267 4,281	29,300	29,250 29,300 29,350 29,400		4,423 4,437 4,451 4,465	6,791 6,809	5,093 5,107 5,121 5,135
23,450 23,500	23,450 23,500 23,550 23,600	4,303 4,317 4,331 4,345	3,394 3,401 3,409 3,416	4,744 4,761 4,779 4,796		26,450 26,500	26,450 26,500 26,550 26,600	5,171	3,844 3,851 3,859 3,866	5,811 5,829	4,323 4,337		29,450 29,500 29,550 29,600		4,479 4,493 4,507 4,521	6,861 6,879	5,149 5,163 5,177 5,191
23,650 23,700	23,650 23,700 23,750 23,800	4,359 4,373 4,387 4,401	3,424 3,431 3,439 3,446	4,831 4,849	3,525 3,539 3,553 3,567	26,650 26,700	26,650 26,700 26,750 26,800	5,199 5,213 5,227	3,874 3,881 3,889 3,896	5,881 5,899	4,379 4,393	29,650 29,700	29.650 29.700 29.750 29.800	6,223 6,240 6,258	4,535 4,549 4,563 4,577	6,914 6,931 6,949	5,205 5,219 5,233 5,247
23,850 23,900	23,850 23,900 23,950 24,000	4,415 4,429 4,443 4,457	3,454 3,461 3,469 3,476	4.919	3,581 3,595 3,609 3,623	26,800 26,850 26,900	26,850 26,900 26,950 27,000	5,255 5,269 5,283	3,904 3,911 3,919 3,926	5,934 5,951 5,969	4,421 4,435 4,449	29,800 29,850 29,900	29,850 29,900 29,950 30,000	6,293 6,310 6,328	4,591 4,605 4,619 4,633	6,984 7,001 7,019	5,261 5,275 5,289 5,303
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24,050 24,100	24,050 24,100 24,150 24,200	4,471 4,485 4,499 4,513	3,484 3,491 3,499 3,506	4,971 4,989	3,637 3,651 3,665 3,679	27,050 27,100	27,050 27,100 27,150 27,200	5,330 5,348	3,934 3,941 3,949 3,956	6,021 6,039	4,477 4,491 4,505 4,519	30,050 30,100	30,050 30,100 30,150 30,200	6,380 6,398	4,647 4,661 4,675 4,689	7,071 7,089	5,317 5,331 5,345 5,359
24,250 24,300	24,250 24,300 24,350 24,400	4,527 4,541 4,555 4,569	3,514 3,521 3,529 3,536	5,024 5,041 5,059	3,693 3,707	27,250 27,300	27,250 27,300 27,350 27,400	5,383 5,400 5,418	3,964 3,971 3,979 3,986	6,074 6,091 6,109		30,200 30,250 30,300	30,250 30,300 30,350 30,400	6,433 6,450 6,468	4,703 4,717 4,731 4,745	7,124 7,141 7,159	5,373 5,387 5,401 5,415
24,450 24,500	24,450 24,500 24,550 24,600	4,583 4,597 4,611 4,625	3,544 3,551 3,559 3,566	5,094 5,111 5,129 5,146	3,763 3,777	27,450 27,500	27,450 27,500 27,550 27,600	5,470	3.994 4,001 4,009 4,016	6,161 6,179	4,603 4,617	30,450 30,500	30,450 30,500 30,550 30,600	6,520 6,538	4,759 4,773 4,787 4,801	7,194 7,211 7,229	5,429 5,443 5,457 5,471
24,650 24,700	24,650 24,700 24,750 24,800	4,639 4,653 4,667 4,681	3,574 3,581 3,589 3,596	5,199	3,805 3,819 3,833 3,847	27,600 27,650 27,700	27,650 27,700 27,750 27,800	5,523 5,540 5,558	4,024 4,031 4,039 4,046	6,214 6,231 6,249	4,645 4,659 4,673	30,600 30,650 30,700	30,650 30,700 30,750 30,800	6,573 6,590 6,608	4,815 4,829 4,843 4,857	7,264 7,281 7,299	5,485 5,499 5,513 5,527
24,850 24,900	24,850 24,900 24,950 25,000	4,695 4,709 4,723 4,737	3,604 3,611 3,619 3,626	5,251 5,269	3,861 3,875 3,889 3,903	27,850 27,900	27,850 27,900 27,950 28,000	5,593 5,610 5,628	4,054 4,061 4,069 4,076	6,301 6,319	4,715 4,729	30,850 30,900	30,850 30,900 30,950 31,000	6,643 6,660 6,678	4,871 4,885 4,899 4,913	7,334 7,351 7,369	5,541 5,555 5,569 5,583
25,	,000					28,	000		_			31,	000		_		
25,050 25,100	25,050 25,100 25,150 25,200	4,751 4,765 4,779 4,793	3,634 3,641 3,649 3,656		3,917 3,931 3,945 3,959	28,050 28,100	28,050 28,100 28,150 28,200	5,698	4,087 4,101 4,115 4,129	6,371 6,389	4,771 4,785	31,050 31,100	31,050 31,100 31,150 31,200	6,730	4,927 4,941 4,955 4,969	7,421 7,439	5,597 5,611 5,625 5,639
25,250 25,300	25,250 25,300 25,350 25,400	4,807 4,821 4,835 4,849	3,664 3,671 3,679 3,686		3,973 3,987 4,001 4,015	28,200 28,250 28,300	28,250 28,300 28,350 28,400	5,733 5,750 5,768	4,143 4,157 4,171 4,185	6,424 6,441 6,459	4,813 4,827 4,841	31,200 31,250 31,300		6,783 6,800 6,818	4,983 4,997 5,011 5,025	7,474 7,491 7,509	5,653 5,667 5,681 5,695
25,400 25,450 25,500	25,450 25,500 25,550 25,600	4,863 4,877 4,891 4,905	3,694 3,701 3,709 3,716	5,444 5,461 5,479	4,029 4,043 4,057 4,071	28,400 28,450 28,500	28,450 28,500 28,550 28,600	5,803 5,820 5,838	4,199 4,213 4,227 4,241	6,494 6,511 6,529	4,869 4,883 4,897	31,400 31,450 31,500		6,853 6,870 6,888	5,039 5,053 5,067 5,081	7,544 7,561 7,579	5,709 5,723 5,737 5,751
25,650 25,700	25,650 25,700 25,750 25,800	4,919 4,933 4,947 4,961	3,724 3,731 3,739 3,746	5,514 5,531 5,549 5,566	4,099 4,113	28,650 28,700	28,650 28,700 28,750 28,800	5,873 5,890 5,908	4,255 4,269 4,283 4,297	6,564 6,581 6,599	4,925 4,939 4,953	31,600 31,650 31,700	31,650	6,923 6,940 6,958	5,095 5,109 5,123 5,137	7,614 7,631 7,649	5,765 5,779 5,793 5,807
25,850 25,900	25,850 25,900 25,950 26,000	4,975 4,989 5,003 5,017	3,754 3,761 3,769 3,776			28,800 28,850 28,900	28,850 28,900 28,950 29,000	5,943 5,960 5,978	4,311 4,325 4,339 4,353	6,634 6,651 6,669	4,981 4,995 5,009	31,800 31,850 31,900		6,993 7,010 7,028	5,151 5,165 5,179 5,193	7,684 7,701 7,719	5,821 5,835 5,849 5,863
											_				Conti	nued on ne	ext page

f 1040/	Tax Tab		ontinue			H 1040	A. line					If 1040	A. line			_	
17, OR 1040EZ s—	·		And you	are—		17, OR			And you	ı are—		17, OR			And you	are—	
At east	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold
			Your ta	x Is—	1				Your ta	x is—	'	_			Your ta	x is—	'
32,	000	_			_	<u> </u>	000						000				
32,050 32,100	32,050 32,100 32,150 32,200	7,063 7,080 7,098 7,115	5,207 5,221 5,235 5,249	7,771 7,789	5,877 5,891 5,905 5,919	35,050 35,100	35,050 35,100 35,150 35,200	8,113 8,130 8,148 8,165	6,047 6,061 6,075 6,089	8,821 8,839	6,717 6,731 6,745 6,759	38,050 38,100	38,050 38,100 38,150 38,200	9,180 9,198	6,887 6,901 6,915 6,929	9,871 9,889	7,559 7,576 7,594 7,611
32,250 32,300	32,250 32,300 32,350 32,400	7,133 7,150 7,168 7,185	5,263 5,277 5,291 5,305	7,841 7,859	5,933 5,947 5,961 5,975	35,250  35,300	35,250 35,300 35,350 35,400	8,183 8,200 8,218 8,235	6,103 6,117 6,131 6,145	8,891 8,909	6,773 6,787 6,801 6,815	38,250 38,300	38,250 38,300 38,350 38,400	9,250 9,268	6,943 6,957 6,971 6,985	9,941 9,959	7,629 7,646 7,664 7,681
32,450 32,500	32,450 32,500 32,550 32,600	7,203 7,220 7,238 7,255	5,319 5,333 5,347 5,361	7,911 7,929	5,989 6,003 6,017 6,031	35,450 35,500	35,450 35,500 35,550 35,600	8,253 8,270 8,288 8,305	6,159 6,173 6,187 6,201	8,961 8,979	6,829 6,843 6,857 6,871	38,450 38,500	38,450 38,500 38,550 38,600	9,320 9,338	6,999 7,013 7,027 7,041	10,011	7,734
32,650 32,700	32,650 32,700 32,750 32,800	7,273 7,290 7,308 7,325	5,375 5,389 5,403 5,417	7,981 7,999	6,045 6,059 6,073 6,087	35,650 35,700	35,650 35,700 35,750 35,800	8,323 8,340 8,358 8,375	6,215 6,229 6,243 6,257	9,031 9,049	6,885 6,899 6,913 6,927	38,650 38,700	38,650 38,700 38,750 38,800	9,390 9,408	7,069 7,083	10,064 10,081 10,099 10,116	7,786 7,804
32,800 32,850 32,900	32,850 32,900 32,950 33,000	7,343 7,360 7,378 7,395	5,431 5,445 5,459 5,473	8,051 8,069	6,101 6,115 6,129 6,143	35,850 35,900	35,850 35,900 35,950 36,000	8,393 8,410 8,428	6,271 6,285 6,299 6,313	9,101 9,119	6,941 6,955 6,969 6,983	38,850 38,900	38,850 38,900 38,950 39,000	9,460 9,478	7,125 7,139	10,134 10,151 10,169 10,186	7,856 7,874
	,000		<u> </u>				000	, -	<u> </u>				000	,			
33,050 33,100	33,050 33,100 33,150 33,200	7,413 7,430 7,448 7,465	5,487 5,501 5,515 5,529	8,121 8,139	6,157 6,171 6,185 6,199	36,050 36,100	36,050 36,100 36,150 36,200		6,327 6,341 6,355 6,369	9,171 9,189	6,997 7,011 7,025 7,039	39,050 39,100	39,050 39,100 39,150 39,200	9,530 9,548			7,926 7,944
33,250 33,300	33,250 33,300 33,350 33,400	7,483 7,500 7,518 7,535	5,5 <b>43</b> 5,557 5,571 5,585	8,191 8,209	6,213 6,227 6,241 6,255	36,250 36,300	36,250 36,300 36,350 36,400	8,533 8,550 8,568 8,585	6,383 6,397 6,411 6,425	9,241 9,259	7,053 7,067 7,081 7,095	39,250 39,300	39,250 39,300 39,350 39,400	9,600 9,618	7,223 7,237 7,251 7,265	10,291 10,309	7,996 8,014
33,450 33,500	33,450 33,500 33,550 33,600	7,553 7,570 7,588 7,605	5,599 5,613 5,627 5,641	8,261 8,279	6,269 6,283 6,297 6,311	36,450 36,500	36,450 36,500 36,550 36,600	8,503 8,620 8,638 8,655	6,439 6,453 6,467 6,481	9,311 9,329	7,109 7,123 7,137 7,151	39,450  39,500	39,450 39,500 39,550 39,600	9,670 9,688	7,293	10,379	8,066
33,650 33,700	33,650 33,700 33,750 33,800	7,623 7,640 7,658 7,675	5,655 5,669 5,683 5,697	8,331 8,349	6,325 6,339 6,353 6,367	36,650 36,700	36,650 36,700 36,750 36,800	8,673 8,690 8,708 8,725	6,495 6,509 6,523 6,537	9,381 9,399	7.193	39,650 39,700	39,650 39,700 39,750 39,800	9,740	7,349 7,363	10,414 10,431 10,449 10,466	8,136 8,154
33,850 33,900	33,850 33,900 33,950 34,000	7,693 7,710 7,728 7,745	5,711 5,725 5,739 5,753	8,401 8,419	6,381 6,395 6,409 6,423	36,850 36,900	36,850 36,900 36,950 37,000	8,778	6,551 6,565 6,579 6,593	9,451 9,469	7,249	39,850 39,900	39,850 39,900 39,950 40,000	9,810 9,828	7,405 7,419	10,484 10,501 10,519 10,536	8,206 8,224
34,	000					37,	000					40,	000	,			
34,050 34,100	34,050 34,100 34,150 34,200	7,763 7,780 7,798 7,815	5,767 5,781 5,795 5,809	8,471 8,489	6,437 6,451 6,465 6,479	37,050 37,100	37,050 37,100 37,150 37,200	8,830 8,848	6,607 6,621 6,635 6,649	9,521 9,539	7,277 7,291 7,305 7,319	40,050 40,100	40,050 40,100 40,150 40,200	9.880 9.898	7,461 7,475	10,554 10,571 10,589 10,606	8,276 8,294
34,200 34,250 34,300	34,250 34,300 34,350 34,400	7,833 7,850 7,868 7,885	5,823 5,837 5,851 5,865	8,541 8,559	6,493 6,507 6,521 6,535	37,250 37,300	37,250 37,300 37,350 37,400	8,900 8,918	6,663 6,677 6,691 6,705	9,591 9,609	7,347 7,361	40,250 40,300	40,250 40,300 40,350 40,400	9,950 9,968	7,503 7,517 7,531	10,624 10,641 10,659 10,676	8,329 8,346 8,364
34,450 34,500	34,450 34,500 34,550 34,600	7,903 7,920 7,938 7,955	5,879 5,893 5,907 5,921	8,611 8,629	6,549 6,563 6,577 6,591	37,450 37,500	37,450 37,500 37,550 37,600	8,970 8,988	6,719 6,733 6,747 6,761	9,661 9,679	7,403 7,417	40,450 40,500	40,450 40,500 40,550 40,600	10,020 10,038	7,559 7,573 7,587	10,694 10,711 10,729 10,746	8,399 8,416 8,434
34,650 34,700	34,650 34,700 34,750 34,800	7,973 7,990 8,008 8,025	5,935 5,949 5,963 5,977	8,664 8,681 8,699	6,605 6,619 6,633	37,600 37,650 37,700	37,650 37,700 37,750 37,800	9,023 9,040 9,058	6,775 6,789 6,803 6,817	9,731 9,749	7,459 7,473	40,650 40,700	40,650 40,700 40,750 40,800	10,090 10,108	7,615 7,629 7,643	10,764 10,781 10,799 10,816	8,469 8,486 8,504
34,800 34,850 34,900	34,850 34,900 34,950 35,000	8,043 8,060 8,078 8,095	5,991 6,005 6,019 6,033	8,734 8,751 8,769	6,561 6,675 6,689	37,800 37,850 37,900	37,850 37,900 37,950 38,000	9,093 9,110 9,128	6,831 6,845 6,859 6,873	9,784 9,801 9,819	7,501 7,515 7,529	40,800 40,850 40,900	40,850 40,900 40,950 41,000	10,143 10,160 10,178	7,671 7,685 7,699	10,834 10,851 10,869 10,886	8,539 8,556 8,574

If 1040/ 17, OR 1040EZ	.		And yo	u are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E is—	A, line Z, line 7		And yo	u are—		If 1040 17, OR 1040E2 is—	A, line Z, line 7		And you	are—	
At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house- hold	At least	But less than	Single (and 1040EZ filers)	Married filing jointly	Married filing sepa- rately	Head of a house hold
			Your ta	ax is—	1				Your t	— ai xe			_		Your ta	ax is—	<u>'</u>
41,	000					44,	000					47,					
41,050 41,100	41,050 41,100 41,150 41,200	10,230 10,248	7,741 7,755	10,921 10,939	8,626 8,644	44,050 44,100	44,050 44,100 44,150 44,200	11,280 11,298	8,581 8,5 <del>9</del> 5	11,971 11,989	9,676 9,694	47,050 47,100	47,100 47,150	12,313 12,330 12,348 12,365	9,566 9,584	13,075 13,094 13,113 13,132	10,72 10,74
41,250 41,300	41,250 41,300 41,350 41,400	10,300 10,318	7,797 7,811	10,991 11,009	8,696 8,714	44,250 44,300	44,250 44,300 44,350 44,400	11,350 11,368	8,637 8,651	12,041 12,059	9,746 9,764	47,250 47,300	47,300 47,350	12,383 12,400 12,418 12,435	9,636 9,654	13,152 13,171 13,190 13,209	10,79 10,81
41,450 41,500	41,450 41,500 41,550 41,600	10,370 10,388	7,853 7,867	11,051 11,079	8,784	44,450 44,500	44,450 44,500 44,550 44,600	11,420 11,438	8,693 8,707	12,111 12,129	9,816 9,834	47,450 47,500	47,500 47,550	12,453 12,470 12,488 12,505	9,706 9,724	13,229 13,248 13,267 13,286	10,86 10,88
41,650 41,700	41,650 41,700 41,750 41,800	10,440 10,458	7,909 7,923	11,131 11,149	8,854	44,650 44,700	44,650 44,700 44,750 44,800	11,490 11,508	8,749 8,763	12,181 12,199	9,886 9,904	47,650 47,700	47,700 47,750	12,523 12,540 12,558 12,575	9,776 9,794	13,306 13,325 13,344 13,363	10,93 10,95
41,850 41,900	41,850 41,900 41,950 42,000	10,510 10,528	7,965 7,979	11,201 11,219		44,850 44,900	44,850 44,900 44,950 45,000	11,560 11,578	8,805 8,819	12,251 12,269	9,956 9,974	47,850 47,900	47,900 47,950	12,593 12,610 12,628 12,645	9,846 9,864	13,383 13,402 13,421 13,440	11,00 11,02
42,	,000					45,	000					48,	000				
42,050 42,100	42,050 42,100 42,150 42,200	10,580 10,598	8,021 8,035	11,271 11,289	8,976 8,994	45,050 45,100	45,050 45,100 45,150 45,200	11,630 11,648	8,866 8,884	12,324 12,343	10,026 10,044	48,050 48,100	48,100 48,150	12,680 12,698	9,916 9,934	13,460 13,479 13,498 13,517	11.07 11.09
42,250 42,300	42,250 42,300 42,350 42,400	10,650 10,668	8,077 8,091	11,341 11,359	9,046 9,064	45,250 45,300	45,250 45,300 45,350 45,400	11,700 11,718	8,936 8,954	12,401 12,420	10,096 10,114	48,250 48,300	48,300 48,350	12,750 12,768	9,986 10,004	13,556 13,575	11,14
42,450 42,500	42,450 42,500 42,550 42,600	10,720 10,738	8,133 8,147	11,411 11,429	9,116 9,134	45,450 45,500	45,450 45,500 45,550 45,600	11,770 11,788	9,006 9,024	12,478 12,497	10,166 10,184	48,450 48,500	48,500 48,550	12,820 12,838	10,056 10,074	13,633 13,652	11,21 11,23
42,650 42,700	42,650 42,700 42,750 42,800	10,790 10,808	8,189 8,203	11,481 11,499	9,186	45,650 45,700	45,650 45,700 45,750 45,800	11,840 11.858	9,076 9,094	12,555 12,574	10,236 10,254	48,650 48,700	48,700 48,750	12,890 12,908	10,126 10,144	13,710 13,729	11,28
42,850 42,900	42,850 42,900 42,950 43,000	10,860 10,878	8,245 8,259	11,551 11,569	9,256	45,850 45,900	45,850 45,900 45,950 46,000	11,910 11,928	9,146 9,164	12,632 12,651	10,306 10,324	48,850 48,900	48,900 48,950	12,960 12,978	10,196 10,214	13,787 13,806	11,35
43,	,000			_		46,	000					49,	000				
43,050 43,100	43,050 43,100 43,150 43,200	10,930 10,948	8,301 8,315	11,621 11,639	9,326 9,344	46,050 46,100	46,050 46,100 46,150 46,200	11,980 11,998	9,216 9,234	12,709 12,728	10,376 10,394	49,050 49,100	49,100 49,150	13,030 13,048	10,266 10,284	13,864 13,883	11,42 11,44
43,250 43,300	43,250 43,300 43,350 43,400	11,000 11,018	8,357 8,371	11,691 11,709	9,396 9,414	46,250 46,300	46,250 46,300 46,350 46,400	12,050 12,068	9,286 9,304	12,786 12,805	10,446 10,464	49,250 49,300	49,300 49,350	13,100 13,118	10,336 10,354	13,941 13,960	11,49 11,51
43,400 43,450 43,500	43,450 43,500 43,550 43,600	11,053 11,070 11,088	8,399 8,413 8,427	11,744 11,761 11,779	9,466 9,484	46,450 46,500	46,450 46,500 46,550 46,600	12,120 12,138	9,356 9,374	12,863 12,882	10,516 10,534	49,450 49,500	49,500 49,550	13,170 13,188	10,406 10,424	14,018 14,037	11,56 11,58
43,650 43,700	43,650 43,700 43,750 43,800	11,140 11,158	8,469 8,483	11,831 11,849	9,536 9,554	46,650 46,700	46,650 46,700 46,750 46,800	.12,190 .12,208	9,426 9,444	12,940 12,959	10,586 10.604	49,650	49,700 49,750	13,240	10,476	14,095	11,63
43,850 43,900	43,850 43,900 43,950 44,000	11,210 11,228	8,525 8,539	11,901 11,919	9,589 9,606 9,624	46,800 46,850 46,900	46,850 46,900 46,950	12,243 12,260 12,278	9,479 9,496 9,514	12,998 13,017	10,639 10,656 10,674	49,800 49,850 49,900	49,850 49,900 49,950	13,293 13,310 13,328	10,529 10,546 10,564	14,153 14,172 14,191	11,68 11,70 11,72

## 1987 Earned Income Credit Table

To find your earned income credit: the appropriate amount from the Read down the column titled "If line 1 or 2 of the worksheet is—" and find Earned Income Credit Worksheet on page 28. Read across to the right and

Caution: This Is Not a Tax Table

find the amount of the earned income credit. Enter that amount on line 3 or 4 of the worksheet, whichever applies.

If line 1 o	r 2 of sheet is—	Your earned	If line 1 o	or 2 of sheet is—	Your earned	If line 1 o	or 2 of sheet is—	Your earned	If line 1 o	r 2 of sheet is—	Your earned	If line 1 o	r 2 of sheet is—	Your earned
At least	But less than	income credit is—	At least	But less than	income credit is—	At ieast	But less than	income credit is—	At least	But less than	income credit is—	At least	But less than	income credit is—
\$0	\$25	\$2	\$1,600	\$1,625	\$226	\$3,200	\$3,225	\$450	\$4,800	\$4,825	\$674	\$7,225	\$7,250	\$819
25	50	5	1,625	1,650	229	3,225	3,250	453	4,825	4,850	677	7,250	7,275	817
50	75	9	1,650	1,675	233	3,250	3,275	457	4,850	4,875	681	7,275	7,300	814
75	100	12	1,675	1,700	236	3,275	3,300	460	4,875	4,900	684	7,300	7,325	812
100	125	16	1,700	1,725	240	3,300	3,325	464	4,900	4,925	688	7,325	7,350	809
125	150	19	1,725	1,750	243	3,325	3,350	467	4,925	4,950	691	7,350	7,375	807
150	175	23	1,750	1,775	247	3,350	3,375	471	4,950	4,975	695	7,375	7,400	804
175	200	26	1,775	1,800	250	3,375	3,400	474	4,975	5,000	698	7,400	7,425	802
200	225	30	1,800	1,825	254	3,400	3,425	478	5,000	5,025	702	7,425	7,450	799
225	250	33	1,825	1,850	257	3,425	3,450	481	5,025	5,050	705	7,450	7,475	797
250	275	37	1,850	1,875	261	3,450	3,475	485	5,050	5,075	709	7,475	7,500	794
275	300	40	1,875	1,900	264	3,475	3,500	488	5,075	5,100	712	7,500	7,525	792
300	325	44	1,900	1,925	268	3,500	3,525	492	5,100	5,125	716	7,525	7,550	789
325	350	47	1,925	1,950	271	3,525	3,550	495	5,125	5,150	719	7,550	7,575	787
350	375	51	1,950	1,975	275	3,550	3,575	499	5,150	5,175	723	7,575	7,600	784
375	400	54	1,975	2,000	278	3,575	3,600	502	5,175	5,200	726	7,600	7,625	782
400	425	58	2,000	2,025	282	3,600	3,625	506	5,200	5,225	730	7,625	7,650	779
425	450	61	2,025	2,050	285	3,625	3,650	509	5,225	5,250	733	7,650	7,675	777
450	475	65	2,050	2,075	289	3,650	3,675	513	5,250	5,275	737	7,675	7,700	<b>774</b>
475	500	68	2,075	2,100	292	3,675	3,700	516	5,275	5,300	740	7,700	7,725	772
500	525	72	2,100	2,125	296	3,700	3,725	520	5,300	5,325	744	7,725	7,750	769
525	550	75	2,125	2,150	299	3,725	3,750	523	5,325	5,350	747	7,750	7,775	767
550	575	79	2,150	2,175	303	3,750	3,775	527	5,350	5,375	751	7,775	7,800	764
575	600	82	2,175	2,200	306	3,775	3,800	530	5,375	5,400	754	7,800	7,825	762
600	625	86	2,200	2,225	310	3,800	3,825	534	5,400	5,425	758	7,825	7,850	759
625	650	89	2,225	2,250	313	3,825	3,850	537	5,425	5,450	761	7,850	7,875	757
650	675	93	2,250	2,275	317	3,850	3,875	541	5,450	5,475	765	7,875	7,900	754
675	700	96	2,275	2,300	320	3,875	3,900	544	5,475	5,500	768	7,900	7,925	752
700	725	100	2,300	2,325	324	3,900	3,925	548	5,500	5,525	772	7,925	7,950	749
725	750	103	2,325	2,350	327	3,925	3,950	551	5,525	5,550	775	7,950	7,975	747
750	775	107	2,350	2,375	331	3,950	3,975	555	5,550	5,575	779	7,975	8,000	744
775	800	110	2,375	2,400	334	3,975	4,000	558	5,575	5,600	782	8,000	8,025	742
800	825	114	2,400	2,425	338	4,000	4,025	562	5,600	5,625	786	8,025	8,050	739
825	850	117	2,425	2,450	341	4,025	4,050	565	5,625	5,650	789	8,050	8,075	737
850	875	121	2,450	2,475	345	4,050	4,075	569	5,650	5,675	793	8,075	8,100	734
875	900	124	2,475	2,500	348	4,075	4,100	572	5,675	5,700	796	8,100	8,125	732
900	925	128	2,500	2,525	352	4,100	4,125	576	5,700	5,725	800	8,125	8,150	729
925	950	131	2,525	2,550	355	4,125	4,150	579	5,725	5,750	803	8,150	8,175	727
950	975	135	2,550	2,575	359	4,150	4,175	583	5,750	5,775	807	8,175	8,200	72 <b>4</b>
975	1,000	138	2,575	2,600	362	4,175	4,200	586	5,775	5,800	810	8,200	8,225	722
1,000	1,025	142	2,600	2,625	366	4,200	4,225	590	5,800	5,825	814	8,225	8,250	719
1,025	1,050	145	2,625	2,650	369	4,225	4,250	593	5,825	5,850	817	8,250	8,275	717
1,050	1,075	149	2,650	2,675	373	4,250	4,275	597	5,850	5,875	821	8,275	8,300	714
1,075	1,100	152	2,675	2,700	376	4,275	4,300	600	5,875	5,900	824	8,300	8,325	712
1,100	1,125	156	2,700	2,725	380	4,300	4,325	604	5,900	5,925	828	8,325	8,350	709
1,125	1,150	159	2,725	2,750	383	4,325	4,350	607	5,925	5,950	831	8,350	8,375	707
1,150	1,175	163	2,750	2,775	387	4,350	4,375	611	5,950	5,975	835	8,375	8,400	704
1,175	1,200	166	2,775	2,800	390	4,375	4,400	614	5,975	6,000	838	8,400	8,425	702
1,200	1,225	170	2,800	2,825	394	4,400	4,425	618	6,000	6,025	842	8,425	8,450	699
1,225	1,250	173	2,825	2,850	397	4,425	4,450	621	6,025	6,050	845	8,450	8,475	697
1,250	1,275	177	2,850	2,875	401	4,450	4,475	625	6,050	6,075	849	8,475	8,500	694
1,275	1,300	180	2,875	2,900	404	4,475	4,500	628	6,075	6,925	851	8,500	8,525	692
1,300	1,325	184	2,900	2,925	408	4,500	4,525	632	6,925	6,950	849	8,525	8,550	689
1,325	1,350	187	2,925	2,950	411	4,525	4,550	635	6,950	6,975	847	8,550	8,575	687
1,350	1,375	191	2,950	2,975	415	4,550	4,575	639	6,975	7,000	844	8,575	8,600	684
1,375	1,400	194	2,975	3,000	418	4,575	4,600	642	7,000	7,025	842	8,600	8,625	682
1,400	1,425	198	3,000	3,025	422	4,600	4,625	646	7,025	7,050	839	8,625	8,650	679
1,425	1,450	201	3,025	3,050	425	4,625	4,650	649	7,050	7,075	837	8,650	8,675	677
1,450	1,475	205	3,050	3,075	429	4,650	4,675	653	7,075	7,100	834	8,675	8,700	674
1,475	1,500	208	3,075	3,100	432	4,675	4,700	656	7,100	7,125	<b>8</b> 32	8,700	8,725	672
1,500	1,525	212	3,100	3,125	435	4,700	4,725	660	7,125	7,150	829	8,725	8,750	669
1,525	1,550	215	3,125	3,150	439	4,725	4,750	663	7,150	7,175	827	8,750	8,775	667
1,550	1,575	219	3,150	3,175	443	4,750	4,775	667	7,175	7,200	824	8,775	8,800	664
1,575	1,600	222	3,175	3,200	446	4,775	4,800	670	7,200	7,225	822	8,800	8,825	662

the worksheet is-

Αt

\$10,225

10,250

least

But

less

than

\$10,250

10,275

11,325

11,350

11,375

11,400

11,425

11,450

11,475

11,500

11,525

11,550

11,575

11,600

11,625

412

409

407

404

402

399

3<del>9</del>7

394

392

389

387

384

382

12,700

12,725

12,750

12,775

12,800

12,825

12,850

12,875

12,900

12,925

12,950

12,975

13,000

earned

income

\$659

657

credit

the worksheet is-

Αt

\$8,825

8,850

9,900

9,925

9,950

9,975

10.000

10,025

10,050

10,075

10,100

10,125

10,150

10,175

10,200

9,925

9,950

9,975

10,000

10.025

10,050

10.075

10,100

10,125

10.150

10,175

10,200

10,225

552

549

547

544

542

539

537

534

532

529

527

524

522

11,300

11.325

11,350

11,375

11,400

11,425

11,450

11,475

11,500

11,525

11,550

11,575

11,600

least

But

less

than

\$8,850

8,875

income

**\$**99

97

credit

is—

9,850 9,875	9,875 55 9,900 55	11,275	11,275 11,300	417 414	12,650 12,675	12,675 12,700	277 274	14,050 14,075	14,075 14,100	137 134		or more—)	
9,825	9,850 55		11,250	419	12,625	12,650	279	14,025	14,050	139	15,425	15,432	1
9,750 9,775 9,800	9,775 56 9,800 56 9,825 56	11,150 11,175	11,175 11,200 11,225	427 424 422	12,550 12,575 12,600	12,535 12,575 12,600 12,625	287 284 282	13,950 13,975 14,000	13,975 14,000 14,025	149 147 144 142	15,325 15,350 15,375 15,400	15,350 15,375 15,400 15,425	7 4 2
9,625 9,650 9,675 9,700 9,725	9,650 57 9,675 57 9,700 57 9,725 57 9,750 56	11,050 11,075 11,100	11,050 11,075 11,100 11,125 11,150	439 437 434 432 429	12,425 12,450 12,475 12,500	12,450 12,475 12,500 12,525 12,550	299 297 294 292 289	13,825 13,850 13,875 13,900 13,925	13,850 13,875 13,900 13,925 13,950	159 157 154 152	15,225 15,250 15,275 15,300 15,325	15,250 15,275 15,300 15,325 15,350	19 17 14 12
9,525 9,550 9,575 9,600	9,550 58 9,575 58 9,600 58 9,625 58	10,950 10,975	10,950 10,975 11,000 11,025	449 447 444 442	12,325 12,350 12,375 12,400	12,350 12,375 12,400 12,425	309 307 304 302	13,725 13,750 13,775 13,800	13,750 13,775 13,800 13,825	169 167 164 162	15,125 15,150 15,175 15,200	15,150 15,175 15,200 15,225	29 27 24 22
9,425 9,450 9,475 9,500	9,450 59 9,475 59 9,500 59 9,525 59	10,850 10,875	10,850 10,875 10,900 10,925	459 457 454 452	12,225 12,250 12,275 12,300	12,250 12,275 12,300 12,325	319 317 314 312	13,625 13,650 13,675 13,700	13,650 13,675 13,700 13,725	179 177 174 172	15,025 15,050 15,075 15,100	15,050 15,075 15,100 15,125	39 37 34 32
9,325 9,350 9,375 9,400	9,350 60 9,375 60 9,400 60 9,425 60	10,750 10,775	10,750 10,775 10,800 10,825	469 467 464 462	12,125 12,150 12,175 12,200	12,150 12,175 12,200 12,225	329 327 324 322	13,525 13,550 13,575 13,600	13,550 13,575 13,600 13,625	189 187 184 182	14,925 14,950 14,975 15,000	14,950 14,975 15,000 15,025	49 47 44 42
9,225 9,250 9,275 9,300	9,250 61 9,275 61 9,300 61 9,325 61	10,650 10,675	10,650 10,675 10,700 10,725	479 477 474 472	12,025 12,050 12,075 12,100	12,050 12,075 12,100 12,125	339 337 334 332	13,425 13,450 13,475 13,500	13,450 13,475 13,500 13,525	199 197 194 192	14,825 14,850 14,875 14,900	14,850 14,875 14,900 14,925	59 57 54 52
9,125 9,150 9,175 9,200	9,150 62 9,175 62 9,200 62 9,225 62	10,550 10,575	10,550 10,575 10,600 10,625	489 487 484 482	11,925 11,950 11,975 12,000	11,950 11,975 12,000 12,025	349 347 344 342	13,325 13,350 13,375 13,400	13,350 13,375 13,400 13,425	209 207 204 202	14,725 14,750 14,775 14,800	14,750 14,775 14,800 14,825	69 67 64 62
9,025 9,050 9,075 9,100	9,050 63 9,075 63 9,100 63 9,125 63	10,450 10,475	10,450 10,475 10,500 10,525	499 497 494 492	11,825 11,850 11,875 11,900	11,850 11,875 11,900 11,925	359 357 354 352	13,225 13,250 13,275 13,300	13,250 13,275 13,300 13,325	219 217 214 212	14,625 14,650 14,675 14,700	14,650 14,675 14,700 14,725	79 77 74 72
8,925 8,950 8,975 9,000	8,950 64 8,975 64 9,000 64 9,025 64	10,350 10,375	10,350 10,375 10,400 10,425	509 507 504 502	11,725 11,750 11,775 11,800	11,750 11,775 11,800 11,825	369 367 364 362	13,125 13,150 13,175 13,200	13,150 13,175 13,200 13,225	229 227 224 222	14,525 14,550 14,575 14,600	14,550 14,575 14,600 14,625	89 87 84 82
8,875 8,900	8,900 65 8,925 65	10,275	10,300 10,325	514 512	11,675 11,700	11,700 11,725	374 372	13,075 13,100	13,100 13,125	234 232	14,475 14,500	14,500 14,525	94 92

If line 1 or 2 of

Αt

\$519 \$11,625

517 11,650

least

earned

income

credit

í¢-

the worksheet is-

But

less

than

\$11,650

11.675

Your

earned

income

**\$**379

272

269

267

264

262

259

257

254

252

249

247

244

242

14,100

14,125

14,150

14,175

14,200

14,225

14,250 14,275

14,300

14,325

14,350

14,375

14,400

14,125

14,150

14,175 14,200

14,225

14,250

14,275

14,300

14,325

14,350

14,375

14,400

14,425

132

129

127

124

122

119

117

114

112

109

107

104

102

12,725

12,750

12,775

12,800

12,825

12,850

12,875

12,900

12,925

12,950

12,975

13,000

13,025

credit

is--

If line 1 or 2 of

At

\$13,025

377 13.050

least

the worksheet is—

But

less

than

\$13,050

13,075

Your

earned

income

credit

\$239

is—

If line 1 or 2 of

At

\$14,425

237 14,450

least

the worksheet is-

But

less

than

cannot take the credit

\$14,450

14,475

#### Tele-Tax

**Automated Refund Information** is available after March 15. If it has been 10 weeks since you mailed your 1987 tax return, we will be able to check the status of your refund.

**Recorded Tax Information** has about 150 topics of tax information that answer many Federal tax questions and a topic for local information, such as the location of volunteer tax assistance sites (VITA and TCE). You can hear up to three topics on each call you make.

To Call Tele-Tax Toll-Free, Use Only The Numbers Listed Below For Your Area

Long-distance charges apply if you call from outside the local dialing area of the numbers listed below. **Do not dial 800 when using a local number.** A complete list of these topics is on the next page.

#### How To Use Tele-Tax

#### **Automated Refund Information**

Have a copy of your tax return available since you will need to know the first social security number shown on your return, the filing status, and the exact amount of your refund.

Call the appropriate phone number listed below.

Follow the recorded instructions.

- Push-button (tone signaling) service is available Monday through Friday from 6:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. (Hours may vary in your area.)
- Rotary (dial)/push-button (pulse dial) service is available Monday through Friday during regular office hours. (In Hawaii, from 6:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

#### Recorded Tax Information

Select, by number, the topic you want to hear.

Have paper and pencil handy to take notes.

Call the appropriate phone number listed below.

- · If you have a push-button (tone signaling) phone, follow the recorded instructions, or
- If you have a rotary (dial) or push-button (pulse dial) phone, ask the IRS operator for the topic number you want to hear.
- Push-button (tone signaling) service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Rotary (dial)/push-button (pulse dial) service is available Monday through Friday during regular office hours. (In Hawaii, from 6:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.)

#### Alabama

1-800-554-4477

#### Alaska

1-800-554-4477

#### Arizona

Phoenix, 252-4909 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Arkansas

1-800-554-4477

#### California

Counties of: Amador, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Marin, and San Joaquin, 1-800-428-4032 Los Angeles, 617-3177 Oakland, 839-4245 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Colorado

Denver, 592-1118 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Connecticut

1-800-554-4477

#### Delaware

1-800-554-4477

#### District of Columbia

628-2929

#### Florida

Jacksonville, 353-9579 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Georgia

Atlanta, 331-6572 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Hawaii

1-800-554-4477

#### Idaho

1-800-554-4477

#### Illinois

Chicago, 829-6397 Springfield, 789-0489 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Indiana

Indianapolis, 634-1550 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### lowa

1-800-554-4477

#### Kansas

1-800-554-4477

#### Kentucky

1-800-554-4477

#### Louisiana

1-800-554-4477

#### Maine

1-800-554-4477

#### Maryland

Baltimore, 244-7306 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Massachusetts

Boston, 523-8602 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Michigan

Detroit, 961-4282 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Minnesota

St. Paul, 224-4288 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Mississippi

1-800-554-4477

## Missouri

St. Louis, 241-4700 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Montana

1-800-554-4477

#### Nebraska

Omaha, 221-3324 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Nevada

1-800-554-4477

#### **New Hampshire**

1-800-554-4477

#### **New Jersey**

Newark, 624-1223 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### **New Mexico**

1-800-554-4477

#### **New York**

Brooklyn, 858-4461 Buffalo, 856-9320 Manhattan, 406-4080 Queens, 858-4461 Staten Island, 858-4461 Elscwhere, 1-800-554-4477

### North Carolina

1-800-554-4477

#### North Dakota

1-800-554-4477

#### Ohio

Cincinnati, 421-0329 Cleveland, 522-3037 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Oklahoma

1-800-554-4477

#### Oregon

Portland, 294-5363 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, 592-8946 Pittsburgh, 281-3120 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

## Rhode Island

1-800-554-4477

#### South Carolina

1-800-554-4477

#### South Dakota

1-800-554-4477

## Tennessee

Nashville, 242-1541 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Texas

Dallas, 767-1792 Houston, 850-8801 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Utah

1-800-554-4477

#### Vermont

1-800-554-4477

#### Virginia

Richmond, 771-2369 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Washington

Seattle, 343-7221 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### West Virginia

1-800-554-4477

#### Wisconsin

Milwaukee, 291-1783 Elsewhere, 1-800-554-4477

#### Wyoming

1-800-554-4477

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101	IRS help available— Volunteer tax	204	Dividends	313	Educational expenses	503	from you Second request for		media/Locating a third party to prepare
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## To Call IRS Toll-Free for Answers to Your Federal Tax Questions, Use Only the Number Listed Below for Your Area

"Toll-free" is a telephone call for which you pay only local charges with no long-distance charge. Please use a local city number only if it is not a long-distance call for you. Do not dial 800 when using a local city number.

We are happy to answer questions to help you prepare your return. But you should know that you are responsible for the accuracy of your return. If we do make an error, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax.

To make sure that IRS employees give courteous responses and correct information to taxpayers, a second IRS employee sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's name, address, or social security number.

If you find it necessary to write instead of call, please address your letter to your IRS District Director for a prompt reply. Make sure you include your social security number or taxpayer identifying number when you write.

The IRS has a telephone service called Tele-Tax. It provides automated refund information and recorded tax information on about 150 topics covering such areas as filing requirements, dependents, itemized deductions, and tax credits. Tele-Tax is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to taxpayers using push-button (tone signaling) telephones, and Monday through Friday, during office hours, to taxpayers using push-button (pulse dial) or rotary (dial) phones. See Tele-Tax on pages 40 and 41 for the telephone numbers, available topics, and instructions describing how to use this service.

#### ALABAMA

1-800-424-1040

#### ALASKA

Anchorage, 561-7484 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Phoenix, 257-1233 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### ARKANSAS

1-800-424-1040

#### CALIFORNIA

Please call the telephone number shown in the white pages of your local telephone directory under U.S. Government, Internal Revenue Service. Federal Tax Assistance.

#### COLORADO

Denver, 825-7041 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### CONNECTICUT

1-800-424-1040

### DELAWARE

1-800-424-1040

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA

#### 488-3100

#### FLORIDA

Jacksonville, 354-1760 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### GEORGIA

Atlanta, 522-0050 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Oahu, 541-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

1-800-424-1040

#### ILLINOIS

Chicago, 435-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### INDIANA

Indianapolis, 269-5477 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Des Moines, 283-0523 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### KANSAS

#### 1-800-424-1040

KENTUCKY

#### 1-800-424-1040

LOUISIANA

1-800-424-1040

#### MAINE

1-800-424-1040

#### MARYLAND

Baltimore, 962-2590 Montgomery County, 488-3100

Prince George's County, 488-3100

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

## NEW YORK

Bronx, 732-0100 Brooklyn, 596-3770 Buffalo, 855-3955 Manhattan, 732-0100 Nassau, 222-1131 Queens, 596-3770 Rockland County, 997-1510 Staten Island, 596-3770 Suffolk, 724-5000 Westchester County. 997-1510

#### Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040 NORTH CAROLINA

1-800-424-1040

#### NORTH DAKOTA

1-800-424-1040

#### OHIO

Cincinnati, 621-6281 Cleveland, 522-3000 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### OKLAHOMA

1-800-424-1040

#### OREGON

Eugene, 485-8286 Portland, 221-3960 Salem, 581-8721 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, 574-9900 Pittsburgh, 281-0112 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

### PUERTO RICO

San Juan Metro Area, 753-4040 Isla DDD, 753-4549

#### RHODE ISLAND

1-800-424-1040

#### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

1-800-424-1040

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

1-800-424-1040

TENNESSEE

Nashville, 259-4601 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### TEXAS

Dallas, 742-2440 El Paso, 532-6116 Ft. Worth, 263-9229 Houston, 965-0440 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### UTAH

1-800-424-1040

#### VERMONT

1-800-424-1040

#### VIRGINIA

Bailey's Crossroads, 557-9230 Richmond, 649-2361 Eisewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### WASHINGTON

Seattle, 442-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### WEST VIRGINIA

1-800-424-1040

#### WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, 271-3780 Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

#### WYOMING

1-800-424-1040

Telephone Assistance Services for Deaf Taxpayers Who Have Access to TV Telephone—TTY Equipment.

Indiana residents, 1-800-382-4059

Elsewhere in U.S., including Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, 1-800-428-4732

#### Hours of Operation

8:00 A.M. to 6:45 P.M. EST (Jan. 1-April 15)

8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. EST (April 16—Dec. 31)

### Need Additional Forms or Publications?

If you do not have any tax questions and you only need copies of tax forms and publications, you can—

Visit your local bank or post office to get Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, Schedules A&B, and their related instructions.

MASSACHUSETTS

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Eisewhere, 1-800-424-1040

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Elsewhere, 1-800-424-1040

Minneapolis, 291-1422

Boston, 523-1040

Detroit, 237-0800

MINNESOTA

MISSISSIPPI

1-800-424-1040

St. Louis, 342-1040

MISSOURI

MONTANA

1-800-424-1040

NEBRASKA

NEVADA

Omaha, 422-1500

1-800-424-1040

1-800-424-1040

NEW JERSEY

Newark, 622-0600

NEW MEXICO

1-800-424-1040

St. Paul, 291-1422

- Visit your local library, which stocks a wider variety of forms and publications.
- Visit your local IRS office.
- Use the handy order blank on the next to the last page of the instructions. You should receive the items you order within 2 weeks from the time you mail your request.
- Call our toll-free "Forms Only" number (1-800-424-FORM (3676)). The hours of operation during the filing season are 8:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M. (weekdays) and 9:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. (Saturdays). You should receive your order within 7 to 10 work days after you call.

#### How to get forms

Generally, we mail forms and schedules directly to you based on what seems to be right for you. Schedules and forms you may need are listed below. Also, see the list of related publications.

You can order the following items from IRS or get them at many participating banks, post offices, or libraries:

Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return Instructions for Form 1040

Form 1040A

Instructions for Form 1040A

Form 1040EZ

Instructions for Form 1040EZ

Schedule A for itemized deductions

Schedule B for interest income if more than \$400; for dividends and other distributions on stock if more than \$400; and for answering the foreign accounts or foreign trusts questions

You can photocopy the following items (as well as those listed above) at many participating libraries or order them from IRS:

Schedule C. Profit or (Loss) From Business or Profession

Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses and Reconciliation of Forms 1099-B

Schedule E. Supplemental Income Schedule Schedule F, Farm Income and Expenses

Schedule R, Credit for the Elderly or for the Permanently and Totally Disabled

Schedule SE, Computation of Social Security Self-Employment Tax

Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses Form 2119, Sale or Exchange of Principal Residence

Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals

Form 2441, Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit

Form 3903, Moving Expenses

Form 4136, Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels

Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts

Form 4797, Gains and Losses From Sales or Exchanges of Assets Used in a Trade or **Business and Involuntary Conversions** 

Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 5695, Residential Energy Credit Carryforward

Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax Individuals

Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions

Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents

Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations Form 8598, Home Mortgage Interest

Form 8606, Nondeductible IRA Contributions, IRA Basis, and Nontaxable IRA Distributions

Form 8615, Computation of Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,000

#### How to get publications

The following publications can be ordered from IRS or you can read or photocopy them at many participating libraries.

Your Federal Income Tax

Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad

334 Tax Guide for Small Business 463 Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses

501 **Exemptions and Standard Deduction** 

502Medical and Dental Expenses

503 Child and Dependent Care Credit, and Employment Taxes for Household **Employers** 

Tax Information for Divorced or 504 Separated Individuals

505 Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax

508Educational Expenses

521Moving Expenses 523 Tax Information on Selling Your Home

Credit for the Elderly or for the 524

Permanently and Totally Disabled 525Taxable and Nontaxable Income

526 Charitable Contributions

527 Rental Property

529Miscellaneous Deductions

530 Tax Information for Owners of Homes, Condominiums, and Cooperative Apartments

531 Reporting Income From Tips

Self-Employment Tax 533

545 Interest Expense

547 Nonbusiness Disasters, Casualties, and Thefts

550 Investment Income and Expenses

552 Recordkeeping for Individuals and a List of Tax Publications

553 Highlights of 1987 Tax Changes

554 Tax Information for Older Americans

575 Pension and Annuity Income

583 Information for Business Taxpayers

Business Use of Your Home

590 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)

596 Earned Income Credit

907 Tax Information for Handicapped and Disabled Individuals

910 Guide to Free Tax Services

Social Security Benefits and Equivalent 915 Railroad Retirement Benefits

917 Business Use of a Car

Explanation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 for Individuals

Explanation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 for Business

929 Tax Rules for Children and Dependents

Other publications and forms referred to in the instructions are also available without cost from the "Forms Distribution Center" for your state.

#### Where To Send Your Order for Free Forms and Publications

If you are located in:

"Forms Distribution Center" for your state w

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Óregon, Útah, Washington, Wyoming

P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778

Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas,

Wisconsin

P.O. Box 9903. Bloomington, IL 61799

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina.

P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia. West Virginia

Foreign Addresses—Taxpayers with mailing addresses in foreign countries should send this order blank to either: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260; or Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 12626, Fresno, CA 93778, whichever is closer. Send letter requests for other forms and publications to: Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260.

Puerto Rico—Forms Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260

Virgin Islands—V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, P.O. Box 3186, St. Thomas, VI 00801

Order blank-We will send you 2 copies of each form and 1 copy of each set of instructions or publication you circle. Please cut the order blank on the dotted line and be sure to print or type your name accurately on the other side. This will be the label used to return material to you. Enclose this order blank your own envelope and address your envelope to the IRS address your envelope to the IRCs address shown above for your state. To help reduce waste, please order only the forms, instructions, and publications you think you will need to prepare your return. Use the blank spaces to order items not listed. If you need more space, thesh accounts short of prepare the control of the prepare that he control short of prepare the control of the prepare that he control short of prepare the control of the prepare the control of the prepare that he control of the prepare that he control of the prepare that he control of the prepare that the prep attach a separate sheet of paper listing the additional forms and publications you may need. Be sure to allow 2 weeks to receive your order.

		Desired	Schedule F (1040)	2441	4868	Pub. 17	Pub. 505	Pub. 529	Pub. 920
•		structions, lications	Schedule R (1040) & Instructions	3468 & Instructions	6251 & Instructions	Pub. 334	Pub. 508	Pub. 530	Pub. 921
	1040	1040X & Instructions	Schedule SE (1040)	3903 & Instructions	8283 & Instructions	Pub. 463	Pub. 521	Pub. 545	Pub. 929
	Instructions for 1040 & Schedules	Schedules A&B (1040)	1040-ES (1988)	4136	8582 & Instructions	Pub. 501	Pub. 523	Pub. 552	
	1040A	Schedule C (1040)	2106 & Instructions	4562 & Instructions	8598 & Instructions	Pub. 502	Pub. 524	Pub. 553	
	1040EZ	Schedule D (1040)	2119	4684 & Instructions	8606	Pub. 503	Pub. 526	Pub. 554	
	1040A & 1040EZ Instructions	Schedule E (1040)	2210 & Instructions	4797 & Instructions	8615	Pub. 504	Pub. 527	Pub. 917	

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Print or type your name and address on this label. It will be used to speed your order for

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City or town, state, and ZIP code

Interest Income -

Social Security Benefits 15 and 16